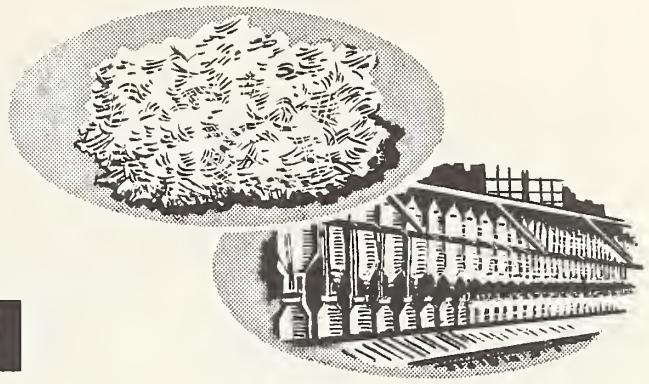
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
Ec752Ww
Cop. 2

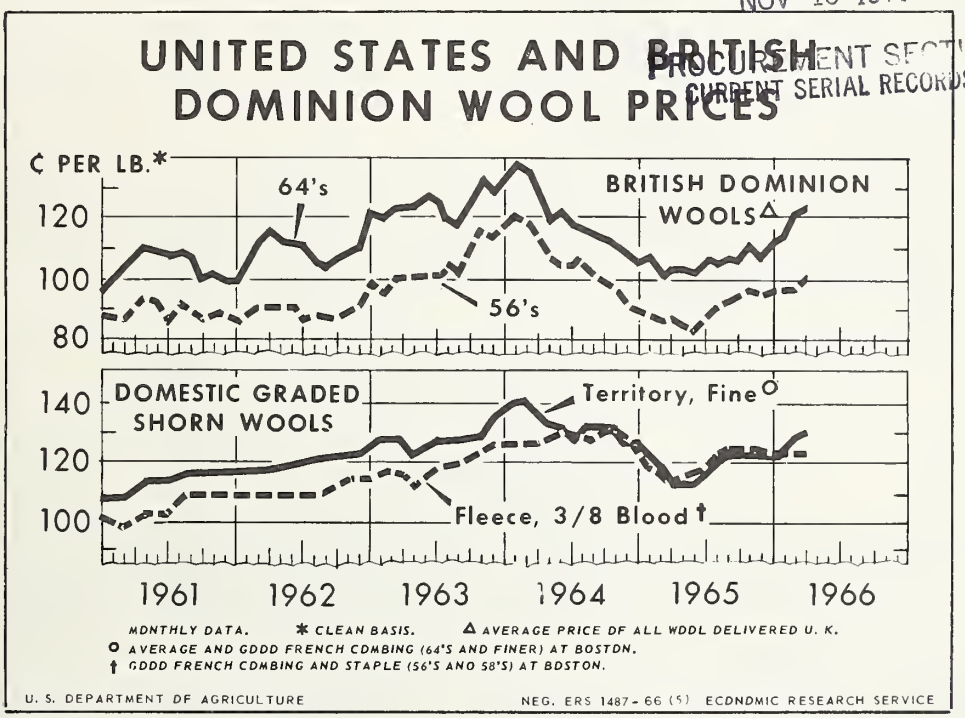


WOOL SITUATION

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY
RECEIVED

TWS-75 FOR RELEASE MAY 24, A.M. MAY 1966

NOV 16 1971
PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS



IN THIS ISSUE

Estimated 1966 Mill Use

1965 U.S. Wool Production

Per Capita Fiber Use

Published Four Times A Year
ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Wool Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1965 Jan.	1965 Feb.	1965 Mar.	1966 Jan.	1966 Feb.	1966 Mar.
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	45.0	45.6	46.3	47.1	47.7	49.5
Parity price 1/	Ct. per lb.	81.8	82.0	82.0	83.7	84.2	84.7
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	55	56	56	56	57	58
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1910-14=100	270	269	268	265	268	278
Index numbers of prices received by farmers	1957-59=100	110	109	109	108	109	113
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis 2/							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	132.5	127.5	121.5	128.0	129.1	132.5
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	129.5	124.5	119.4	126.0	126.4	127.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	121.6	115.5	113.8	123.5	122.9	122.5
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	120.0	113.5	112.0	122.5	120.9	119.5
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	Ct. per lb.	134.5	127.5	120.5	129.0	129.9	132.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean, excluding duty 2/							
Australian, 64's 70's, good topmaking	Ct. per lb.	120.0	112.5	109.5	122.5	122.5	123.5
Australian, 64's combing	Ct. per lb.	115.0	107.5	104.5	117.5	117.5	118.5
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	Ct. per lb.	100.8	91.4	89.5	95.8	96.0	97.3
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	Ct. per lb.	92.5	84.9	81.5	88.5	88.5	88.5
Buenos Aires, 5's (40's)	Ct. per lb.	78.0	78.0	78.0	73.5	73.5	73.5
BLS Wholesale price index 3/							
All commodities	1957-59=100	101.0	101.2	101.3	104.6	105.4	105.4
Textile products and apparel	1957-59=100	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.9	102.0	102.1
Wool products	1057-59=100	103.4	103.3	103.1	105.9	105.8	106.0
Wool broadwoven fabrics	1957-59=100	103.6	103.9	104.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Personal income payments (adjusted) 4/	Bil. dol.	515.4	515.2	517.8	552.3	557.2	561.0
Retail store sales (apparel group adjusted) 4/	Mil. dol.	1,301	1,297	1,245	1,403	---	---
Mill consumption, scoured basis 5/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	4,855	4,870	4,947	5,838	5,809	---
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	2,316	2,220	2,207	2,243	2,293	---
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted) 6/							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	5,084	4,836	4,947	6,113	5,769	---
Carpet wool	1,000 lb.	1,945	1,987	2,285	1,883	2,053	---
Monthly aggregates 6/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	19.4	19.5	24.7	23.4	23.2	---
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	9.3	8.9	11.0	9.0	9.2	---
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	19.4	38.9	63.6	23.4	46.6	---
Carpet wool	Mil. lb.	9.3	18.1	29.2	9.0	18.1	---
Total apparel and carpet	Mil. lb.	28.7	57.0	92.8	32.4	64.7	---
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	8,926	10,213	18,570	18,956	16,995	21,188
Duty-free wools	1,000 lb.	5,220	2,577	12,478	9,115	6,986	10,781
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	8.9	19.1	37.7	19.0	36.0	58.1
Duty-free wools	Mil. lb.	5.2	7.8	20.3	9.1	16.1	26.9
Total dutiable and duty-free	Mil. lb.	14.1	26.9	58.0	28.1	52.1	85.0
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan 3 denier 7/	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54 7/	Ct. per lb.	98.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
Orlon, 3 denier, 7/	Ct. per lb.	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
Viscose, 1 1/2 denier 8/	Ct. per lb.	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0

1/ Effective parity prices as computed currently using base prices in effect and indexes for months indicated. These are the legally applicable parity prices for the following month. 2/ From Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market. 3/ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 4/ United States Department of Commerce (seasonally adjusted annual rates). 5/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 6/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 7/ From Modern Textile Magazine. 8/ From Textile Organon.

THE WOOL SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 16, 1966

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
The Domestic Situation	5
1966 Shorn Wool Price to Average Above Year Earlier	5
1965 Season Average Price was 47.1 Cents	6
1965 Wool Payment is $31.60 Per $100 of Marketings	6
Domestic Wool Production off Slightly	7
1965 Domestic Fiber Consumption Per Capita Highest Since 1943	7
Per Capita Mill Use of All Fibers Up 8 Percent in 1965	7
Apparel Wool Mill Use Up 20 Percent in Early 1966	9
Inventories to Unfilled Orders Ratio of Apparel Fabrics Continues Low in 1966	10
Trade Balance of Wool Textile Products Up 30 Percent in Early 1966	11
Dutiable Raw Wool Imports Up 54 Percent in First Quarter	11
1965 Woven Wool Fabric Production Up 5 Percent	12
Mill Use of Carpet Wool Unchanged in 1966	12
Imports of Duty-Free Raw Wool Up 33 Percent	13
Shipments of Tufted Carpeting Up in 1965, Wools Share Declined	13
The Mohair Situation	13
The World Wool Situation	14
World Wool Prices Substantially Above Year Earlier	14
World Wool Production and Consumption	14
1965 Production of Wool Textiles Increased at Year End	14
World Trade in Raw Wool and Wool Products	15
List of Tables and Charts	33

SUMMARY

World wool prices have continued their recovery which began in mid-1965. Prices of British Dominion wools in April 1966 averaged 13 above a year earlier. World wool prices in coming months are expected to average slightly above current levels and for 1966 probably will average above 1965, but well below the high level of 1964.

Factors influencing the current and projected strength in world wool prices include smaller supplies, increased trade in raw wool, and recovery in world consumption. The world supply of raw wool at the beginning of the 1965-66 marketing season was down slightly from the previous year. In addition, exports of raw wool through February 1966 this season from the 5 surplus-producing countries in the Southern Hem isphere were up 11 percent from a year earlier. World consumption for 1965 was estimated to be slightly above that for 1964 but below production levels for the third consecutive year. World wool mill activity in major manufacturing countries made a 12 percent recovery during fourth quarter 1965 compared with a year earlier. Mill activity is expected to continue at the higher level throughout 1966. Increases ranged from 5 percent in West Germany to 36 percent in Italy.

Domestic wool prices, clean basis, in Boston during January-April 1966 averaged 7 percent above a year earlier. Prices of domestic graded territory and fleece wool in April averaged 13 percent higher than a year ago. Shorn wool prices to growers, grease basis, have been above a year earlier each month in 1966 and are expected to average for the year moderately above the 47.1 cents per pound received in 1965.

An incentive payment of $31.60 is being paid to producers for each $100 of shorn wool marketed in 1965. Payments on unshorn lambs sold during 1965 are being made to compensate for the wool on them at the rate of 60 cents per hundredweight. The payment on shorn wool is the amount needed to bring the national-average price up to the 1965 incentive level of 62 cents a pound. The incentive level for 1966 marketings has been set at 65 cents a pound.

Shorn wool production in the United States during 1966 likely will show a slight decrease reflecting a further, but smaller decline in sheep numbers. Output of shorn wool in 1965 totaled 214 million pounds, grease basis, down 4 percent from a year earlier. Pulled wool production declined 7 percent to 23 million pounds. On a clean basis, combined U.S. production of shorn and pulled wool totaled 119 million pounds in 1965 compared with 124 million in 1964. Twenty-five million head of sheep and lambs were shorn in 1965, 5 percent fewer than in 1964. The impact of this decline in sheep numbers on wool production was partially offset by a heavier average fleece weight.

Domestic consumption of wool, cotton, and man-made fibers increased 10 percent per person from 1964 to 1965 to 45 pounds, the highest level since 1943. Higher per capita use and the increase in population resulted in a record domestic fiber consumption of 8.8 billion pounds in 1965. Per capita use of wool was 2.7 pounds, up from 2.6 pounds in 1964. Per capita use of apparel wool was up 14 percent to 2.03 pounds, but use of carpet wool was down 13 percent to 0.68 pound. Domestic use of cotton per person was up 6 percent and man-made fibers was up 17 percent from the previous high set in 1964. Per capita use of wool accounted for 6 percent of total fiber consumption in 1965, down slightly from a year earlier. Net imports of apparel wool products (excluding noils and wastes accounted for 19 percent of domestic apparel wool consumption. For carpet wool, net imports of semiprocessed and manufactured products accounted for 16 percent.

Mill consumption of wool during 1966 likely will exceed the 387 million pounds, scoured basis, used in 1965. Apparel wool use likely will continue at the seasonally adjusted rates of early 1966 and total 290 to 295 million pounds this year compared with 275 million in 1965. Carpet wool use in 1966 will likely approximate the 112 million pounds consumed during 1965.

Consumption of apparel wool during January and February of 1966 totaled 46.6 million pounds, up 20 percent from a year earlier. Relatively high levels of unfilled orders, low inventory levels of gray and finished apparel fabrics, and prospects for continued strong consumer demand are expected to keep mill activity at a high level throughout 1966. During early 1966, wool use on the worsted system increased more than on the woolen system from year-earlier rates.

Use of carpet wool during the first 2 months of 1966 totaled 18.1 million pounds, unchanged from a year earlier. Total fiber use in carpet and rug yarns, however, was up 11 percent to 43.6 million pounds due to increased use of man-made fibers. Use of man-made fibers increased to 52 percent of the total in 1966 from 47 percent in 1965.

Imports of apparel wool are expected to increase in 1966 with higher mill activity and smaller domestic wool production. Imports are expected to total 170 to 175 million pounds in 1966 compared with 163 million in 1965. During first quarter 1966 imports totaled 58 million pounds, up some 54 percent from a year earlier. This large increase is partly attributed to last year's dock strike when inshipments were down, to potentially smaller world supplies in second quarter 1966, and the anticipation of higher world prices. Carpet wool imports likely will total 110 to 115 million pounds in 1966 compared with 109 million in 1965. During first quarter 1966, imports totaled 27 million pounds, up 33 percent from last year. Relatively low stocks of carpet wool at present and the dock strike in 1965 likely caused the increase.

Net imports of semiprocessed and manufactured products likely will increase in 1966 due to the strong consumer demand and continuing pressures on the production capacity of U.S. mills. During first quarter 1966, the trade balance was 33 million pounds, up 30 percent from a year earlier. The trade balance of apparel products and of noils and wastes increased while that of rugs and carpets declined. Imports of apparel products in early 1966 totaled 18 million pounds, up 46 percent from a year earlier Imports of noils and wastes amounted to 14 million pounds, up 25 per cent, and those of carpet and rug products totaled 4 million, down 33 percent. Exports of most products increased, but were a small part of total trade.

U.S. production of woven wool fabrics increased 5 percent in 1965; cotton fabric production increased 3 percent and man-made fiber goods, 11 percent Both apparel and nonapparel fabric output increased Men's and boys' fabric output increased and women s and children's decreased.

Shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting increased 18 percent in 1965 from a year earlier and totaled 376 million square yards. Shipments of roll goods increased 20 percent; those of scatter rugs and bathmats, 11 per cent. The non-cellulosic man-made fibers increased their share of total yarns used in the manufacture of rugs and carpeting. The share going to wool, cotton, and rayon and acetate declined.

The average mohair price received by U.S. growers in 1965 was 65.5 cents per pound, grease basis. In first quarter 1966, domestic consumption continued at about the year earlier rate while exports were about double the low levels of a year earlier. If exports continue at the first quarter rate for the rest of the year, total 1966 exports of mohair will be about the same as in most recent years. U.S. production is expected to be up in 1966 and stocks from previous years will continue at high levels.

THE DOMESTIC SITUATION

1966 SHORN WOOL PRICE TO AVERAGE ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

The average price received by U. S. growers for shorn wool in 1966 is expected to be moderately above the 47.1 cents a pound, grease basis, received in 1965. Prices during March and April 1966 averaged 4.4 cents a pound, or 9 percent above a year earlier. The higher price level in 1966 is due to the higher level of U. S. mill activity resulting in part from military buying, and increasing prices of wool on the world market.

The current general price level will likely prevail through mid-summer. Domestic shorn wool prices each month in early 1966 were above a year earlier. Most of the wool clip will likely be sold before the end of June. However, wool prices are also expected to remain above year-earlier levels during the rest of 1966.

Prices at Boston during April 1966 for domestic graded territory and fleece wool averaged 2 percent above January 1966 and 13 percent above a year earlier. Coarse wool prices increased more than prices for the finer grades, resulting in narrower price differentials. However, prices of fine wools advanced slightly more than those of medium quality wools, widening the differential between these 2 qualities. (See Statistical Summary, Part 1-Prices.) Boston prices of domestic wools relative to those of foreign wools of similar quality show the fine and 1/2 bloods, 2 to 3 percent higher than traditional levels, and the 3/8 bloods, 5 to 6 percent higher. Prices of the lower quality domestic wools were even higher compared to prices of foreign wools.

In contrast to the higher prices of wool, quoted prices of 4 competing qualities of man-made fibers in May 1966 were down from 12 months earlier. (See fig. 1.) The price of 3-denier Dynel staple and tow is now $1.20 a pound compared with $1.30 a year ago. Two types of 3-denier nylon staple and tow declined 15 cents a pound to 96 and 98 cents; and 15-denier nylon staple and tow decreased from 88 to 77 cents a pound.

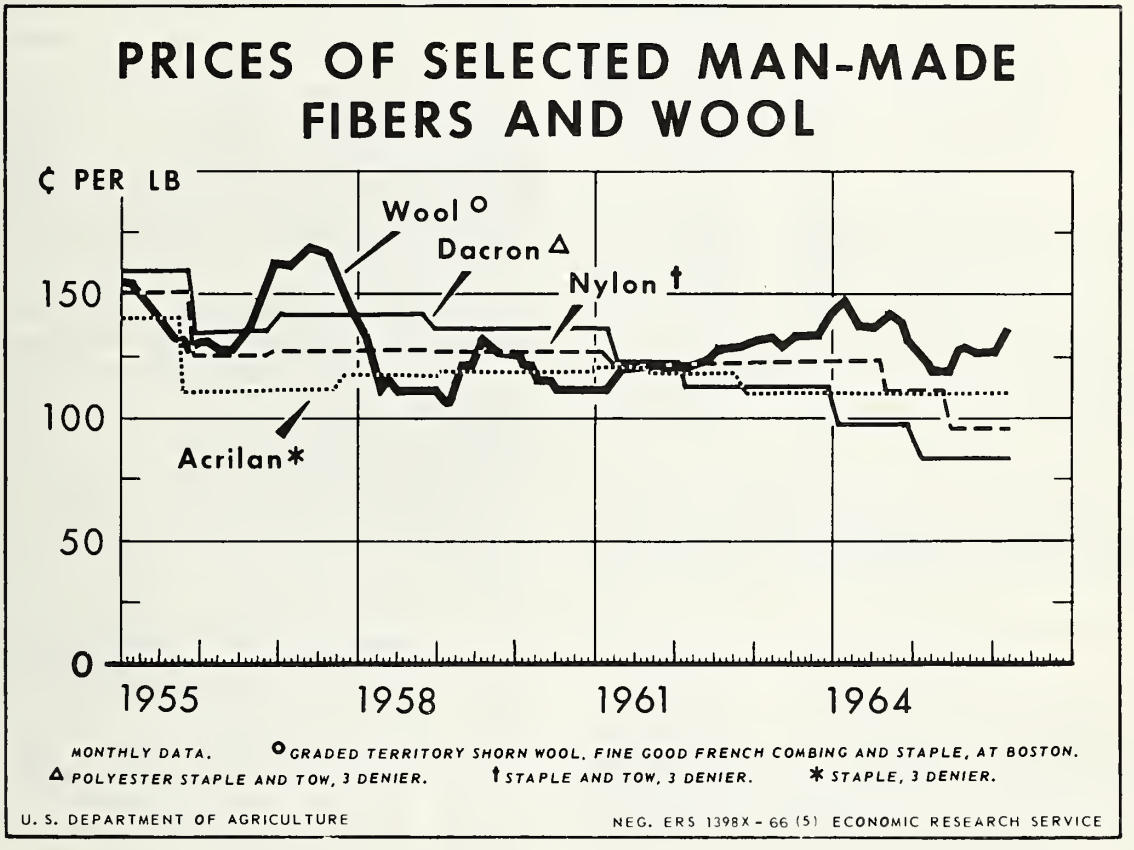


Figure 1

1965 SEASON AVERAGE PRICE WAS 47.1 CENTS

The average price received by growers for shorn wool in 1965 was 47.1 cents a pound, grease basis. This was 11 percent less than the season average of 53.2 cents received in 1964. The 1965 low of 45.0 cents a pound in January generally reflected the lower price level from a year earlier. Monthly prices increased moderately during the first 6 months and reached a high of 48.8 cents a pound in June Prices then declined slightly during the last half of 1965 and farm marketings of wool diminished. Compared to 1964, monthly prices were down an average of 6.8 cents a pound during the first half of 1965, and 3.8 cents in the last half. (See table 1.)

Table 1.--Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U. S., by months, 1962-66

Month	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966 1/
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Jan.	41.1	45.5	50.3	45.0	47.1
Feb.	42.5	47.5	52.5	45.6	47.7
Mar.	45.0	51.1	54.9	46.3	49.5
Apr.	47.6	49.4	54.6	46.9	52.5
May	48.0	48.7	53.8	47.3	
June	47.9	49.9	54.7	48.8	
July	46.0	49.0	52.4	47.3	
Aug.	44.2	46.2	51.0	46.8	
Sept.	42.7	45.5	50.0	45.9	
Oct.	43.8	46.6	51.2	45.6	
Nov.	45.4	47.2	49.3	46.0	
Dec.	43.9	48.1	47.3	46.8	
Weighted season average 2/	47.7	48.5	53.2	47.1	

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Year beginning April 1 for 1962, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963, and calendar year for 1964 and thereafter.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Prices declined slightly more in States producing territory wool than in States producing fleece wool The average price received in the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota--the States producing most of the territory wool--was 46.3 cents a pound, 6.2 cents less than a year earlier. In the native or fleece-wool States, the 1965 average price was 49.4 cents a pound, 5.8 cents less than in 1964.

Prices received by growers for shorn wool relate to the average price, grease basis, at the point of sale out of wool producers hands. The point of sale is usually the local market or shipping point. This is a net price after deducting marketing charges such as grading, handling, and scouring or carbonizing, commissions, and transportation from the local shipping point.

1965 WOOL PAYMENT IS $31.60 PER $100 OF MARKETINGS

Growers began receiving incentive payments in April 1966 of $31.60 for every $100 received from the sale of shorn wool during 1965. The payment rate of 31.6 percent is the amount needed to bring the national-average shorn wool price of 47.1 cents a pound up to the incentive level of 62 cents. The 1965 rate is about double the 1964 rate of 16.5 percent as a result of the lower 1965 national-average price. Payments have been made on marketings of shorn wool since 1955 under provisions of the National Wool Act. (See table 9.)

Payments will also be made on unshorn lambs sold during 1965. The rate of payment has been set at 60 cents a hundredweight as compared with 35 cents in 1964. This payment is designed to discourage unusual shearing of lambs before marketing. The rate on unshorn lambs is determined on the basis of the average weight of wool per 100 pounds of lamb, the value of their wool relative to shorn wool, and the average shorn wool payment per pound.

Deductions of 1 cent per pound from shorn wool payments and 5 cents per 100 pounds of liveweight from lamb payments are being made for the purpose of advertising, promotion, and conducting related market development activities on lamb and wool. This self-help program (as provided by the National Wool Act) is carried out by the American Sheep Producers Council, Inc., a growers' organization established for the above purposes.

Payments to growers on 1964 marketings totaled $20.3 million. Of this total, $16.7 million was paid on shorn wool and $3.6 million on unshorn lambs.

The incentive level for shorn wool marketings during 1966 is 65 cents a pound and in 1967 it will be 66 cents a pound. The level is now determined on the basis of changes in the index of prices paid for commodities, interest, taxes, and farm wage rates under the 1965 amendment to the Wool Act.

DOMESTIC WOOL PRODUCTION OFF SLIGHTLY

Domestic wool production in 1966 will likely show a slight decline from last year as a result of declining sheep population. On January 1, 1966, there were 26.5 million head of sheep and lambs on farms and ranches, including stock sheep and those on feed. This was slightly less than a year earlier.

Production of shorn and pulled wool during 1965 totaled 237 million pounds, grease basis. This output was about 4 percent less than in 1964, for the fifth consecutive annual decline. Shorn wool production declined about 4 percent; pulled wool, 7 percent. In 1965, shorn wool output was 214 million pounds, grease basis, or (using a conversion factor of 47.7 percent) 102 million pounds of clean fiber. Pulled wool was 23 million pounds, or (using a conversion factor of 72.9 percent), 17 million pounds of clean fiber. Total wool supplied by U. S. producers, all of which goes in to apparel uses, amounted to 119 million pounds, clean basis, in 1965 compared with 124 million in 1964. (See table 10.)

The value of shorn wool produced in 1965 totaled $101 million, or 14 percent less than a year earlier. This resulted from the 4 percent decrease in production and the 11 percent decrease in price. The value of pulled wool produced is not recorded separately, but is a part of sheep and lamb production value.

Shorn wool output in the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota was 158 million pounds, grease basis, during 1965. This was 3 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest output on record. The above States accounted for 74 percent of total U.S. shorn wool production in both 1964 and 1965. Of these States, production increased 6 percent in Texas and 8 percent in Arizona. Shorn wool production declined in the rest of these States, with decreases ranging from 3 percent in Idaho and Washington to 10 percent in South Dakota and Colorado.

Shorn wool output in the native- or fleece-wool States totaled 56 million pounds during 1965, or 4 percent less than a year earlier and the lowest on record. Of the more important States in this group, shorn wool production increased in New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, and decreased in North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Kentucky. (See tables 11 and 12.)

Sheep and lambs shorn in 1965 numbered 25 million head, 5 percent less than in 1964 and the lowest number on record. The average fleece weight increased in 1965 to 8.51 pounds from 8.40 pounds in 1964. For pulled wool, weight per pelt was 3.37 pounds in 1965 compared with 3.41 pounds a year earlier.

1965 DOMESTIC FIBER CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA HIGHEST SINCE 1943

Domestic consumption of wool, cotton and man-made fibers in 1965 was 45.0 pounds per capita, 10 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 1943. Use of each of these fibers increased and total fiber consumption--8,757 million pounds--was record-high. The import balance of foreign trade in semiprocessed and manufactured textile products was 1.39 pounds per capita in 1965 compared with 0.40 in 1964. Products of wool and cotton had a net import balance; products of man-made fibers, an export balance. The share of the market going to non-cellulosic fibers increased while market shares of cotton, wool, and rayon and acetate decreased. (See table 13.)

U. S. per capita consumption of wool increased slightly to 2.7 pounds in 1965 from 2.6 pounds in 1964. The import balance of wool textile products in 1965 was 0.72 pound per capita, or 27 percent of total wool use. Apparel wool use increased 14 percent from 1964 and was 2.03 pounds in 1965. The import balance in 1965 of apparel products including noils and wastes accounted for 0.61 pound per capita, or 30 percent of total apparel wool consumption. Excluding noils and wastes, the import balance was 0.39 pound, or 19 percent of the total Per capita use of carpet wool declined 13 percent from a year earlier and was 0.68 pound in 1965. The import balance of carpet wool products was 0.11 pound, or 16 percent of total carpet wool use in 1965. (See figs 2 and 3.)

Cotton use per capita in the United States was 24.0 pounds during 1965, 6 percent above 1964. The import balance of cotton textile products accounted for 4 percent of total cotton consumption. Man-made fiber use per capita in 1965 was a record 18.3 pounds, 17 percent above the previous high in 1964. The export balance. of man-made fiber textile products was 0.29 pound per capita. As a result, domestic use of man-made fibers was 2 percent less than mill use.

The non-cellulosic fibers' share of total per capita fiber use increased 3.2 percent to 22.8 percent of the total in 1965. The shares of all others declined: cotton 1.9 percent to 53.3; rayon and acetate, 1.1 percent to 17.9; and wool, 0.2 percent to 6.0.

PER CAPITA MILL USE OF ALL FIBERS UP 8 PERCENT IN 1965

Mill use of all major fibers was 43.7 pounds per capita during 1965. This was 8 percent above 1964 and the highest level since 1951. The increase in population of more than 1 percent and the higher per

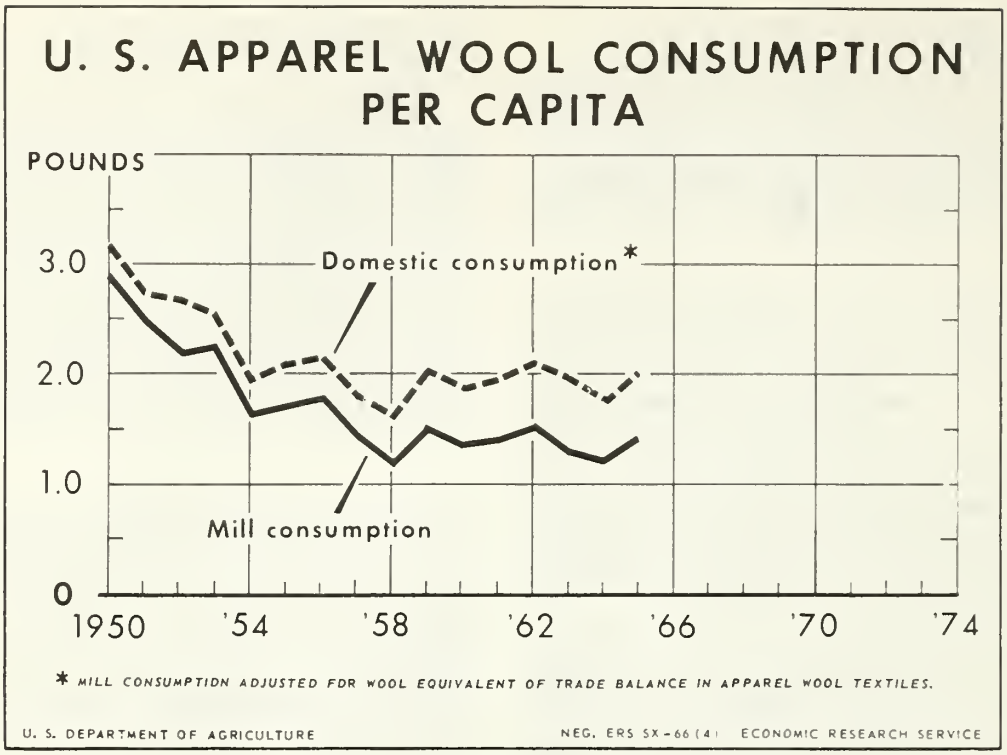


Figure 2

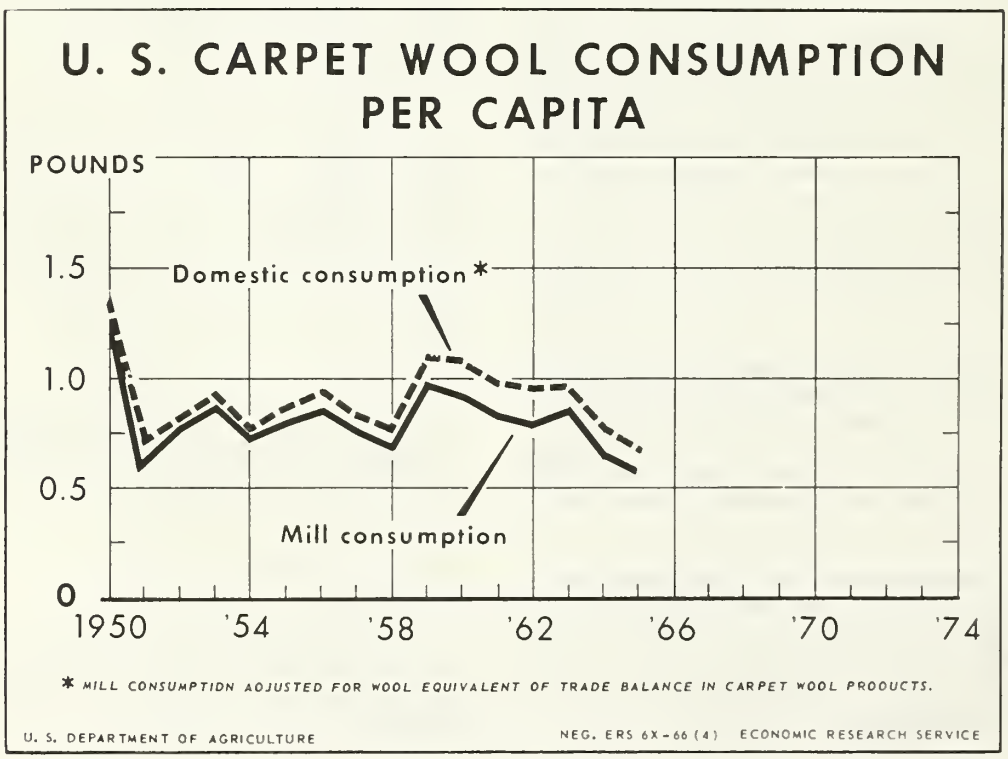


Figure 3

capita rate of fiber use contributed to the record-high total of fiber use--8.5 billion pounds. Per capita mill use of cotton, wool and man-made fibers increased; use of flax and silk remained negligible. (See fig. 4 and table 14.)

Mill use of wool per capita in 1965 totaled 2.0 pounds, 5 percent more than a year earlier. Mill use of apparel wool increased from 1.22 pounds per capita in 1964 to 1.41 pounds in 1965. Mill use of carpet wool decreased from 0.64 pound per capita in 1964 to 0.58 pound in 1965.

Per capita mill use of cotton in 1965 was 23.0 pounds, 4 percent above a year earlier. Mill use of man-made fibers totaled 18.7 pounds per capita, 13 percent above the previous high in 1964. Mill use of rayon and acetate increased 1 percent to 8 pounds per capita; and mill use of non-cellulosic fibers increased 25 percent to 10.1 pounds per capita.

APPAREL WOOL MILL USE UP 20 PERCENT IN EARLY 1966

Mill use of apparel wool during the first 2 months of 1966 totaled 46.6 million pounds, scoured basis, 20 percent more than in the same period of 1965. (See table 2.) Use of wool on the worsted system increased most, 25 percent; use on the woolen system increased 11 percent. Total consumption of wool in worsted combing totaled 29.6 million pounds in early 1966 and that in woolen carding totaled 16.9 million pounds. (See table 15.) The seasonally adjusted weekly rate of mill consumption during both January and February was above that of year earlier. Mill activity, as measured by the seasonal rates, during early 1966 indicates total apparel wool consumption for 1966 to be 290 to 295 million pounds.

In addition to increased use of apparel wool, significant changes have occurred in the use of the various grades of wool in early 1966 compared with a year earlier. Fine grades of wool increased their share of total fibers used on the worsted system. Medium grades of wool were used more on the woolen system, mainly at the expense of the fine grades (See table 3.)

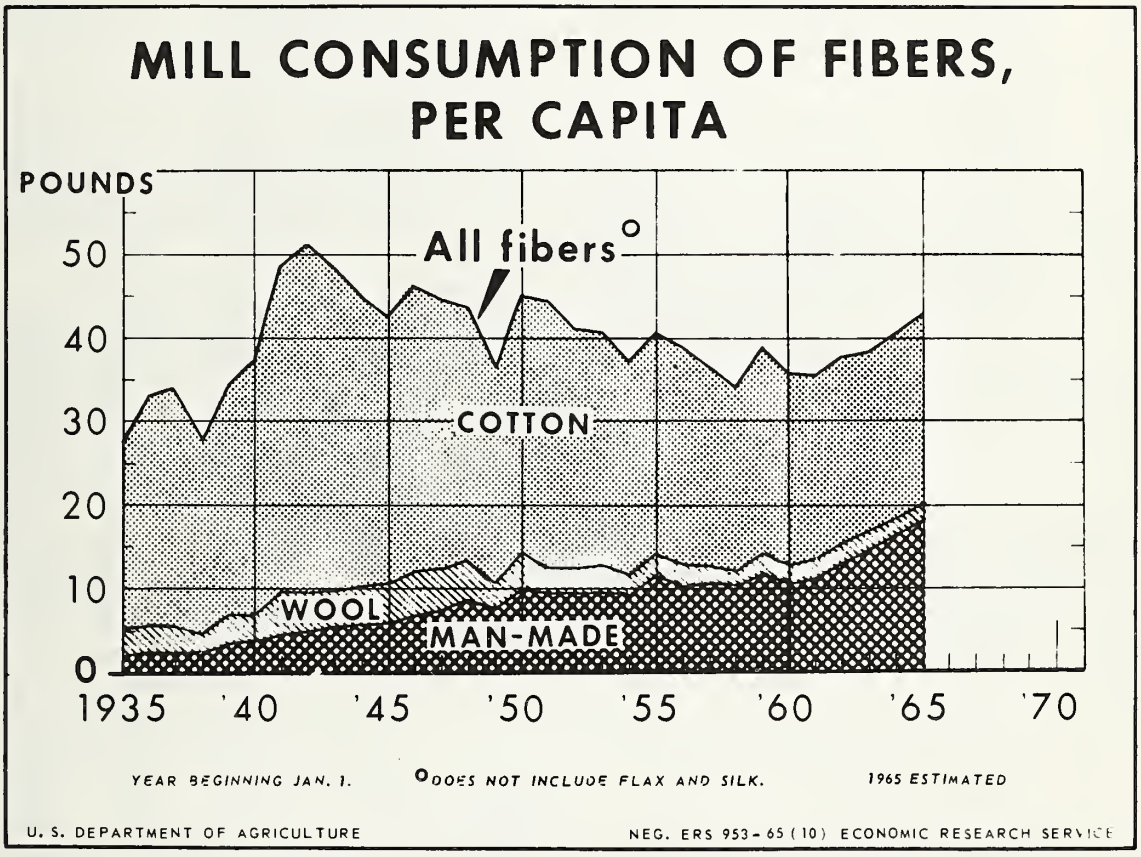


Figure 4

Table 2.--U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis, January-February 1956 to date

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average			
1956-60	42,194	27,586	69,780
1961-65	42,368	23,976	66,344
1956	50,303	26,300	76,603
1957	48,695	28,261	76,956
1958	31,454	20,770	52,224
1959	39,717	30,260	69,977
1960	40,803	32,338	73,141
1961	34,568	23,997	58,565
1962	48,367	25,622	73,989
1963	48,285	27,639	75,924
1964	41,721	24,481	66,202
1965 1/	38,897	18,143	57,040
1966 1/	46,588	18,141	64,729

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Production of all top amounted to 30.0 million pounds during January and February of 1966, 20 percent above a year earlier. Production of wool top, 60's and finer, increased 31 percent; that of coarser grades of wool increased 17 percent. Noil production during the first 2 months of 1966 totaled 2.8 million pounds, 24 percent above a year earlier. Wool's share of total fiber used on the worsted system increased during early 1966 compared with a year earlier. That of both man-made and other fibers decreased. (See table 15.)

Mill use of all fibers for apparel on the woolen system totaled 53.8 million pounds during January and February 1966. This was 9 percent above the same period of 1965. The share of total fiber consumption going to reused, reprocessed, and other wool declined. That of raw wool, man-made and other fibers increased. (See table 15.)

INVENTORIES TO UNFILLED ORDERS RATIO OF APPAREL FABRICS CONTINUES LOW IN 1966

February 1966 inventories of finished wool apparel fabrics at the weaving mill level were 4 percent below a year ago. Inventories totaled 23.7 million linear yards compared with 24.7 million a year ago. Unfilled orders increased 1 percent to 119.7 million linear yards at the end of February 1966 from 118.3 million at the end of February 1965. The ratio has been at a relatively low level for 18 months--0.20 at the end of February 1966--and indicates continued strong demand for fabrics at the mill level. During the last year, changes in inventories and unfilled orders of woolen fabrics have kept the overall ratio low. Compared with a year ago, inventories declined 19 percent to 14.3 million linear yards; unfilled orders increased 1 percent to 52.5 million linear yards. In the worsted sector, inventories increased 31 percent to 6.5 million linear yards while unfilled orders increased 10 percent to 36.2 million yards. Inventories of polyester-wool fabrics increased 34 percent and totaled 2.9 million linear yards; unfilled orders decreased 7 percent and amounted to 31.0 million linear yards.

Table 3.--Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, January-February 1961 to date

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
		Woolen system		
1961	43.6	44.3	12.1	100.0
1962	44.9	45.1	10.0	100.0
1963	44.8	46.8	8.4	100.0
1964	43.6	46.5	9.9	100.0
1965 1/	40.5	50.8	8.7	100.0
1966 1/	36.8	55.9	7.3	100.0
		Worsted system		
1961	66.5	30.0	3.5	100.0
1962	62.7	32.8	4.5	100.0
1963	57.6	38.2	4.2	100.0
1964	51.6	37.2	11.2	100.0
1965 1/	56.9	37.8	5.3	100.0
1966 1/	59.7	40.3		100.0
		Total		
1961	55.6	36.8	7.6	100.0
1962	55.4	37.8	6.8	100.0
1963	52.4	41.7	5.9	100.0
1964	48.4	40.9	10.7	100.0
1965 1/	50.5	42.9	6.6	100.0
1966 1/	51.4	48.6		100.0

1/ Preliminary.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Inventories of gray wool apparel fabric at the end of February 1966 at the weaving mill level amounted to 20.2 million linear yards, 20 percent less than a year earlier. Inventories of gray woolen fabrics were down 25 percent; inventories of worsteds, 2 percent. Production of gray fabrics and number of looms operating were both above a year earlier during early 1966; both have increased sharply since November 1965.

TRADE BALANCE OF WOOL TEXTILE PRODUCTS UP 30 PERCENT IN EARLY 1966

The foreign trade balance (excess of imports over exports) of semiprocessed and manufactured wool products was 32.9 million pounds, raw wool equivalent, during first quarter 1966. This was 30 percent above the same period of 1965. Apparel products had a trade balance of 16.8 million pounds, 48 percent more than a year earlier. The trade balance of noils and wastes increased 49 percent to 12.5 million pounds. That of carpet and rug products was down 34 percent during early 1966 from a year earlier with a balance of 3.7 million pounds. (See table 16 and 17.)

Imports of apparel wool textile products during the first 3 months of 1966 totaled 18.2 million pounds, 46 percent above a year earlier. All product categories increased with tops and advanced wool, and wool blankets showing the largest relative increases, 156 and 92 percent, respectively. Exports of apparel products increased 21 percent during early 1966 and totaled 1.5 million pounds. Exports of all products except fabrics and knit wearing apparel increased.

Imports of noils and wastes totaled 14.2 million pounds in first-quarter 1966. This was 25 percent more than a year earlier. Waste products increased more than noils. On the export side, noils and wastes declined 43 percent during the first quarter of 1966 from a year earlier and totaled 1.7 million pounds.

U. S. foreign trade in carpet and rug products declined during the first 3 months of 1966 from a year earlier. Imports were down 33 percent to 3.8 million pounds. Exports were up 22 percent and totaled 143,000 pounds.

DUTIABLE RAW WOOL IMPORTS UP 54 PERCENT IN FIRST QUARTER

Imports of dutiable raw wool into the United States during the first quarter of 1966 totaled 58 million pounds, clean content, 54 percent above a year earlier. The large increase was partly due to the dock strike during the first 2 months of 1965. Other reasons were: slightly less U. S. wool production in 1966, potentially lower supplies of wool in the world market during the second quarter of 1966, probable anticipation of higher world prices during the first half of 1966 and increased U. S. mill demand. Total imports during 1966 likely will amount to 170 to 175 million pounds compared with 163 million in 1965. (See table 4.)

Table 4.--Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, January-March 1956 to date

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average			
1956-60	27,769	43,248	71,018
1961-65	33,222	33,884	67,106
1956	37,586	48,601	86,187
1957	26,542	39,082	65,624
1958	16,970	28,677	45,647
1959	31,894	56,326	88,220
1960	25,854	43,556	69,410
1961	23,288	40,527	63,815
1962	37,288	32,834	70,122
1963	41,330	43,667	84,996
1964	26,495	32,117	58,612
1965 1/	37,710	20,275	57,985
1966 1/	58,139	26,882	85,021

1/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports from the 5 surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere accounted for 94 percent of total U. S. imports during first-quarter 1966. Australia's share of the total declined from 49 percent in 1965 to 41 percent in 1966; the Republic of South Africa's from 14 percent to 11 percent. New Zealand's share remained at 13 percent. The shares of the South American countries increased, Argentina's from 9 percent in first quarter 1965 to 12 percent in 1966, and Uruguay's from 10 percent to 17 percent.

There were only minor shifts in the grade composition of dutiable wool imports. Imports of those grading coarser than 46's increased while those of higher count declined. (See table 5.)

Table 5.--Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, clean basis, United States, January-March 1963-66

Grade	1963	1964	1965 1/	1966 1/
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
	Dutiable			
Finer than 56's	76.7	69.4	74.7	73.6
46's to 56's	13.3	7.9	14.7	13.7
40's to 46's	3.0	6.4	3.4	5.1
Not finer than 40's	6.9	16.3	7.2	7.6
Total	2/100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	23.0	14.2	10.7	11.1
40's to 44's	17.6	13.7	21.7	27.7
Not finer than 40's	38.6	35.0	45.7	37.4
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	20.8	37.1	21.9	23.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Includes small amount of carbonized wool for which grade is not reported.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

1965 WOVEN WOOL FABRIC PRODUCTION UP 5 PERCENT

Production in 1965 of woven wool fabrics, woolen and worsted, increased 5 percent from 1964. This is in contrast to a 3 percent increase in production of cotton broadwoven fabric and an 11 percent increase in production of man-made fibers goods. For wool fabrics, production in 1964 and 1965 were the lowest years on record. Production of cotton goods increased for the second consecutive year and production of man-made fiber goods reached a new high. (See table 6.)

Finished woolen and worsted woven fabric production (except woven felt) totaled 267.3 million linear yards in 1965 compared with 255.2 million in 1964 and 284.4 in 1963. Apparel fabric output increased 4 percent and totaled 257.9 million linear yards. Non-apparel fabric production increased 7 percent and amounted to 8.4 million linear yards. Government orders more than doubled and totaled 5.4 million linear yards. Output of men's and boys' clothing amounted to 95.2 million linear yards, up 17 percent from 1964. Worsted fabric output increased 20 percent; that of woolen fabric increased 13 percent. Production of fabrics for women and children totaled 157.4 million linear yards, down 4 percent from 1964. Production of woolen constructions, which accounted for about 94 percent of total fabric output, declined 5 percent. Worsted fabrics decreased 26 percent. Output of woven felt totaled 7.8 million pounds, down 1 percent from 1964. Output of papermakers felt declined while production of all other types increased. (See table 18.)

Table 6.- Production of woolen and worsted fabric and cotton and man-made fiber broadwoven goods, U.S., annual 1956-65

Year	Woolen and worsted	Cotton 1/	Man-made 1/	
			Rayon and acetate	Non-cellulosic
	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards	Million linear yards
1956	324.4	10,317.1	1,626.0	602.2
1957	294.5	9,533.8	1,463.9	783.2
1958	271.3	8,973.7	1,654.1	694.5
1959	310.8	9,603.1	1,618.5	836.8
1960	286.5	9,365.6	1,434.3	927.9
1961	286.9	9,168.4	1,465.4	908.1
1962	309.9	9,248.5	1,587.9	1,130.8
1963	284.4	8,759.3	1,714.1	1,287.6
1964	255.2	8,966.1	3,515.5	
1965 2/	267.3	9,237.8	3,899.2	

1/ Excluding tire fabric.
2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Output of gray wool apparel fabric in 1965 was 260.9 million linear yards, 1 percent above the output of finished apparel fabric. Production of gray woolen fabric during 1965 was 6 percent more than in 1964; that of worsted fabric was up 2 percent. During the first 2 months of 1966, output of gray wool apparel fabric totaled 43.5 million linear yards, 10 percent more than a year earlier. Worsted production was up 27 percent; woolen, 4 percent.

MILL USE OF CARPET WOOL UNCHANGED IN 1966

Mill use of wool in the spinning of carpet and rug yarns totaled 18.1 million pounds during January and February of 1966, or the same quantity as a year earlier. (See table 2.) Seasonally adjusted mill use of carpet wool remained relatively stable throughout all of 1965 and into early 1966. World prices of carpet wool in 1965 were down from the previous high levels of 1963 and 1964, but did not result in higher rates of consumption. Use of carpet wool, therefore, is expected to continue at the current rate and in 1966 total about the same as the 112.3 million pounds in 1965.

Total use of all carpet fibers during the first 2 months of 1966 increased 11 percent from a year earlier and totaled 43.6 million pounds. The increase was due entirely to the continued rise in the use of man-made fibers, in this case, acrylic and modacrylic fibers. Wool's share of total fiber use was 42 percent in early 1966 compared with 46 percent a year earlier. Man-made fibers' share was 52 percent compared with 47 percent in 1965. (See table 15.)

IMPORTS OF DUTY-FREE RAW WOOL UP 33 PERCENT

Duty-free raw wool imports into the United States for consumption during first quarter 1966 totaled 26.9 million pounds, clean content. (See table 4.) This was 33 percent above imports of a year earlier. The large increase is partly due to the dock strike during January and February of 1965 when imports were well below average levels and to the low level of stocks. Imports in 1966 likely will total 110 to 115 million pounds, slightly more than the 109 million in 1965.

New Zealand, the largest supplier of carpet wool to the United States, accounted for 39 percent of total imports during the first quarter of 1966 compared with 43 percent a year earlier. Argentina increased its share to 31 percent in 1966 from 28 percent in 1965. The quality composition of imports showed substantial change from a year earlier. Imports of wools grading finer than 40's and the named wools increased as a share of total imports; imports of wools not finer than 40's declined. (See table 5.)

SHIPMENTS OF TUFTED CARPETING UP IN 1965, WOOLS SHARE DECLINED

Manufacturers shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting set a record high in 1965. The non-cellulosic fibers increased their share of the total tufting yarns used in the manufacture of rugs and carpeting. The proportion of rayon and acetate, cotton, and wool declined.

Total shipments of rugs and carpeting during 1965 was 376 million square yards, or 18 percent more than in 1964. Shipments of rugs larger than 4 by 6 feet totaled 309 million square yards, or 20 percent more than in the previous year. Shipments of scatter rugs, bathmats and sets amounted to 67 million square yards in 1965, or 11 percent more than a year earlier. (See table 19.)

Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting during 1965 totaled 524 million pounds, up 18 percent from the previous year. In addition, 333 million pounds of cotton jute and other fabrics were used in backing for tufted rugs and carpeting, or 13 percent above that used in 1964. Wool used in tufting yarns decreased 14 percent during 1965 and totaled 44 million pounds. This resulted in wools share of the total declining from 11.5 percent in 1964 to 8.4 percent in 1965. The use of non-cellulosic fibers increased 29 percent in 1965 from a year earlier and totaled 330 million pounds. This resulted in non-cellulosic's share increasing from 57.3 percent in 1964 to 62.8 percent in 1965. The quantity of rayon and acetate yarns increased, but the share of the total declined. Cotton's quantity and portion of total use both declined. (See table 20.)

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Growers received an average price of 65.5 cents a pound for mohair in 1965 compared with 94.3 cents in 1964. The average price in 1965 was below the support level of 72 cents a pound and will result in payments to growers on 1965 marketings. The support level for 1966 marketings has been set at 75.8 cents a pound. (See table 9.) The 1965 average price received in Texas, which produced 97 percent of the total domestic clip in 1965, was 66 cents compared with 95 cents in 1964. The monthly average price for Texas mohair ranged from a high of 71 cents in January 1965 to a low of 60 cents in the September to December period. The relatively low price level (58 to 61 cents) has prevailed during the early months of 1966. The substantial price decline was a result of increasing stocks during the past few years, particularly in 1964.

Production of mohair in the United States is expected to increase in 1966 due to a rise in goat numbers. On January 1, 1966, there were 4.4 million head of goats on farms and ranches in Texas, or 9 percent more than a year earlier. Mohair production in the 7 leading States totaled a record-high 32.5 million pounds, grease basis, compared with the previous high of 29.8 million pounds in 1964. The clean content of U.S. production was 24.4 million pounds in 1964 and 26.6 million in 1965. The total number of goats clipped in the United States during 1965 was 4.8 million head, 5 percent more than in 1964. The average clip per goat increased from 6.5 pounds in 1964 to 6.7 pounds in 1965.

Exports of mohair in 1965 totaled 7.7 million pounds, clean content. This was about 3 times the unusually low amount in 1964, but about half those of recent years. The United Kingdom accounted for about 53 percent of total exports and Belgium about 16 percent. During the first quarter of 1966, exports amounted to 1.9 million pounds compared with 0.9 million pounds a year earlier. The increase in foreign demand for U.S. mohair is likely a result of the increased wool mill activity in the major manufacturing countries of the Free World. Increased disappearance for U.S. mohair in 1966 is due to exports; domestic consumption of mohair in early 1966 was about the same as a year earlier.

THE WORLD WOOL SITUATION

WOOL WOOL PRICES SUBSTANTIALLY ABOVE YEAR EARLIER

Prices of wool on the world market during April 1966 averaged 13 percent above a year earlier. British Dominion wools grading as 56's and finer ranged 16 to 23 percent higher. Prices of those grading as 46's to 50's were 3 percent less to 7 percent more than a year ago. April 1966 prices of each grade compared with the 1965 annual averages, ranged from 5 percent less on the coarse wools to 16 percent more on the fine wools. The current average higher price level resulted from smaller world supplies at the beginning of the 1965-66 marketing season and stronger mill demand. Wool prices during the remainder of 1966 will likely increase slightly from current levels.

World wool prices--wools grading 56's and finer--have advanced sharply since mid-1965. This followed a period of declining prices for all grades that lasted from early 1964 through June 1965. Consumption of wool in the world at quantities less than production resulted in lower average prices during 1965. Consumption during 1965 is estimated to be just slightly higher than in 1964, due primarily to the third- and fourth-quarter 1965 increases. This recovery in wool mill activity, and substantially lower supplies during the remainder of the current season will be reflected in the slightly stronger prices projected throughout 1966. As usual, competition from man-made fibers will tend to hold down the rising trend of wool prices. Prices of man-made fibers are relatively more stable and they can be used in place of wool in the manufacturing of many consumer products.

Price movements among grades of Dominion wools change slightly from one year to the next. (See table 21.) The price differentials between fine, medium and coarse foreign wools were widening during early 1966. This was in line with increasing differential between graded fine and medium U.S. wools, as shown in the cover chart.

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

World production of wool during 1965 declined slightly from a year earlier, and consumption likely showed a slight increase. Wool production totaled 3,274 million pounds, clean content, in 1965-66 compared with 3,309 million the previous year. Consumption of wool in 1965 was estimated to have been 3,250 million pounds, slightly above 1964. However, 1965 was the third consecutive year that consumption was below production levels. (See table 7.)

Table 7.--Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, 1956 to date

Year	Consumption 1/	Production 2/
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Average 1956-60	3,009	3,069
1956	2,866	2,950
1957	2,952	2,889
1958	2,757	3,051
1959	3,172	3,220
1960	3,310	3,225
1961	3,337	3,280
1962	3,331	3,263
1963	3,252	3,338
1964	3,219	3,309
1965	3/3,250	4/3,274

1/ Calendar year. 2/ Marketing year. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Consumption of raw wool in 8 chief consuming countries of the Free World totaled 1,846 million pounds, clean content, 1.5 percent above a year earlier. (See table 22.) Wool use in the United Kingdom and France showed substantial decreases in 1965--4 percent and 5 percent, respectively. Consumption in the Netherlands was off slightly from a year earlier. All other countries increased their use of wool in 1965. Increases ranged from about 1 percent in Belgium to almost 9 percent in the United States. During fourth quarter 1965, total wool use in the 8 countries was 12 percent above the same period of 1964. West Germany had the smallest increase, about 5 percent; Italy, the largest increase, almost 36 percent.

1965 PRODUCTION OF WOOL TEXTILES INCREASED AT YEAR END

Total production of all semiprocessed and manufactured wool products, except worsted yarns, declined in 1965 from a year earlier. This was in the major manufacturing countries of the Free World. Much of the annual decline, however, was offset during the last quarter of 1965 with most countries showing substantial increases in output--except for woolen yarn--over the same period of a year earlier. (See table 23.)

Wool and hair top production totaled 1.2 billion pounds during 1965 in 9 countries of the Free World, or 0.3 percent less than in 1964. Of the 5 more important countries, increases of about 8 and 18 percent, respectively, were shown in Italy and the United States; decreases were 7, 2 and 0.4 percent, respectively, in the United Kingdom, France and Japan. During fourth-quarter 1965, output of tops was about 3 percent larger than a year earlier. Output in West Germany and Belgium declined, but all 7 other countries showed increases that ranged from a low of 7 percent in the United Kingdom to 65 percent in Italy.

Worsted yarn output increased slightly, 0.6 percent, and totaled 1.1 billion pounds during 1965 for 7 countries. The largest increases occurred in Belgium and Italy, and the largest decreases in France and the Netherlands. During the last quarter of 1965, production of worsted yarn in the Netherlands and in the United Kingdom had increased from previous quarters but was still below a year earlier. Production during fourth-quarter 1965 in all other countries showed increases over a year earlier that ranged from a low of 3 percent in West Germany to a high of 34 percent in Italy.

Production of woolen yarn declined almost 10 percent to 1.0 billion pounds during 1965. This was for 7 countries, with only West Germany showing an increase--3 percent. Decreases ranged from 1 percent in the United Kingdom to 19 percent in France. The daily rate of output during fourth-quarter 1965 increased from previous quarters, but total output was still almost 1 percent below a year earlier. Only Italy and the Netherlands were above a year earlier. Decreases ranged from 1 percent in the United Kingdom to 11 percent in France.

Woven wool fabric output declined 3 percent during 1965 and totaled 1.8 billion square yards in 7 countries of the Free World. West Germany's output was up almost 8 percent and that of the United States, almost 5 percent. Declines ranged from almost 1 percent in the United Kingdom to over 17 percent in France. Increases in fourth-quarter 1965 outputs compared with a year earlier ranged from only a slight amount in the United Kingdom to 14 percent in West Germany. Only France and Belgium showed decreases, 4 percent and 14 percent, respectively.

WORLD TRADE IN RAW WOOL AND WOOL PRODUCTS

Total world trade in raw wool and wool products increased during 1965 compared with a year earlier. Exports of raw wool from the 5 surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere thru February of the 1965-66 marketing season increased 11 percent. (See table 8.) For the major manufacturing countries of the Free World, 1965 exports of wool and hair tops were down 3 percent while imports were up 1 percent. Exports of wool yarns increased 4 percent, and imports decreased less than 1 percent; and exports of woolen and worsted fabric were up almost 3 percent. Trade in all these products during fourth-quarter 1965, however, was substantially larger than a year earlier. (See table 24.)

Raw wool exports during the first half of the 1965-66 marketing season totaled 1,656 million pounds, actual weight, compared with 1,489 million a year earlier. Exports from each of the 5 countries were larger. Increases in exports ranged from 2 percent for Australia to almost double those of the previous year for Uruguay.

Table 8.--Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1963-64, 1964-65, and 1965-66 seasons through February 1/

Exporting countries	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
Australia	1,016	926	944
New Zealand	320	294	327
Republic of South Africa	164	148	179
Argentina	113	88	141
Uruguay	34	33	65

1/ Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and beginning October 1, in Argentina and Uruguay.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Exports of wool and hair tops from 10 chief exporting countries during 1965 totaled 234 million pounds compared with 242 million in 1964. Of the world's 5 largest exporting countries; shipments of tops during 1965 from the United Kingdom and Uruguay decreased from a year earlier; shipments from France, Australia and Belgium increased. Imports of top into 16 wool manufacturing countries amounted to 173 million pounds in 1965, only slightly more than the 171 in 1964. Imports of Belgium, the first-ranking importing country, were up along with those of West Germany and of Canada. The quantity of tops going into other large importing countries declined. This includes imports of the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Italy. Trade in tops during fourth-quarter 1965 was above a year earlier; exports were up 11 percent, and imports, 17 percent.

Exports of wool yarns by 9 countries during 1965 totaled 220 million pounds compared with 211 million in 1964. Exports during 1965 from France, Belgium, Italy and Japan were more than a year earlier, while those of the United Kingdom were less. Imports of yarns by 12 countries decreased slightly, 168 million pounds in 1965 compared with 169 million in 1964. Those of West Germany, which account for nearly half of the total, were up about 6 percent. Imports of the Netherlands and Belgium were less than a year earlier. Fourth-quarter 1965 trade in wool yarns was over 7 percent above a year earlier.

Exports of wool fabrics from 9 countries increased from 240 million pounds in 1964 to 246 million in 1965. Shipments from Italy, the United Kingdom and Japan increased in 1965 from a year earlier, and those from Belgium declined. During the last 3 months of 1965, fabric exports increased 22 percent compared with a year earlier.

The Wool Situation is published in March, May, August, and October.

The next issue is scheduled for release August 1966.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part 1 - Prices

Item	1965				1966				Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Percent
Boston, clean basis									
Domestic									
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	132.5	127.5	121.5	119.5	128.0	129.1	132.5	135.0	113
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	129.5	124.5	119.4	117.0	126.0	126.4	127.5	130.0	111
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	127.5	122.5	116.6	115.0	125.5	125.5	125.5	126.5	110
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	123.8	117.5	114.6	113.0	124.5	124.5	124.5	125.5	111
Low 1/4 blood	115.8	107.5	103.5	102.5	119.5	119.5	119.5	121.0	118
Common and braid	99.2	92.5	92.5	92.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	110.0	119
Graded fleece shorn wool									
Delaine	134.5	127.5	121.9	119.5	127.5	128.8	132.5	135.0	113
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	122.5	117.5	115.4	114.0	124.5	124.5	124.5	126.0	111
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	121.6	115.5	113.8	113.0	123.5	122.9	122.5	122.5	108
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	120.0	113.5	112.0	112.0	122.5	120.9	119.5	121.1	108
Low 1/4 blood	113.8	107.5	106.5	102.5	118.5	118.5	118.5	118.5	116
Common and braid	98.8	92.5	92.5	92.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	110.0	119
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	134.5	127.5	120.5	118.0	129.0	129.9	132.5	135.0	114
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	122.5	117.5	108.5	107.5	114.5	115.2	117.5	118.0	110
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	112.5	107.5	98.5	92.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	116
Scoured pulled wool									
70's, 2 in. and longer	135.0	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	132.5	100
64's, 70's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	128.5	126.0	126.0	126.0	126.0	126.0	129.9	132.5	105
60's, 64's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	125.0	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	127.3	130.5	107
60's, 1 1/2 in. and longer	120.5	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.0	120.9	121.5	101
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0	99
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	117.0	117.0	117.0	115.5	115.6	115.5	115.5	115.5	100
56's, 2 in. and longer	115.1	114.0	114.0	114.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	115.0	101
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	112.5	100
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5	100
36's, 44's, 4 in. and longer	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	100

Complied from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

Part II - Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1964	1965				1966			Latest data available as percent of a year earlier
		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	1,942	2,430	2,478	2,494	2,802	2,916	3,072	---	124
50's up to 60's	do.	1,536	2,071	2,104	2,088	2,321	2,922	2,737	---	---
48's and coarser	do.	396	354	288	365				---	---
Total apparel wool	do.	3,874	4,855	4,870	4,947	5,123	5,838	5,809	---	119
Carpet wool 4/	do.	2,166	2,316	2,220	2,207	2,025	2,243	2,293	---	103
Total apparel and carpet		6,040	7,171	7,090	7,154	7,148	8,081	8,102	---	114
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	9.7	9.7	9.9	12.5	14.0	11.7	12.3	---	124
50's up to 60's	do.	7.7	8.3	8.4	10.4	11.6	11.7	11.0	---	---
48's and coarser	do.	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.8				---	---
Total apparel wool	do.	19.4	19.4	19.5	24.7	25.6	23.4	23.2	---	119
Carpet wool 4/	do.	10.8	9.3	8.9	11.0	9.2	9.0	9.2	---	103
Total apparel and carpet	do.	30.2	28.7	28.4	35.7	34.8	32.4	32.4	---	114
Accumulated since January 1	do.									
Apparel wool 3/										
By grade										
60's and finer	do.	113.3	9.7	19.6	32.1	114.0	11.7	24.0	---	122
50's up to 60's	do.	101.8	8.3	16.7	27.1	---	11.7	22.6	---	---
48's and coarser	do.	18.8	1.4	2.6	4.4	---			---	---
By system										
Woolen	do.	92.2	7.6	15.3	24.9	101.6	8.5	16.9	---	110
Worsted	do.	141.7	11.8	23.6	38.7	173.1	14.8	29.6	---	125
Total apparel wool	do.	233.9	19.4	38.9	63.6	274.7	23.4	46.6	---	120
Carpet wool 4/	do.	122.7	9.3	18.1	29.2	112.3	9.0	18.1	---	---
Total apparel and carpet	do.	356.6	28.7	57.0	92.8	387.0	32.4	64.7	---	113
Imports for consumption										
clean content										
Monthly aggregates										
	1,000									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	8,049	6,892	8,281	13,002	10,832	14,647	12,444	15,728	121
46's to 56's	do.	1,671	1,241	683	3,619	1,801	2,098	1,983	3,873	107
44's to 46's	do.	109	50	88	21	76	138	609	273	1,300
40's to 44's	do.	348	163	269	674	558	611	573	753	112
Not finer than 40's	do.	1,607	501	791	1,190	351	1,351	1,195	1,363	115
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	221	79	101	64	96	111	191	198	309
Total dutiable wool	do.	12,005	8,926	10,213	18,570	13,714	18,956	16,995	22,188	119
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	1,359	172	261	1,725	820	1,253	806	936	54
40's-44's	do.	2,857	1,193	477	2,733	1,768	2,342	1,883	3,208	117
Not finer than 40's	do.	5,771	2,885	873	5,515	2,735	3,079	3,038	3,937	71
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	2,585	969	965	2,504	2,054	2,441	1,259	2,700	108
Total duty-free	do.	12,572	5,220	2,577	12,478	7,377	9,115	6,986	10,781	86
Total free and dutiable	do.	24,578	14,147	12,790	31,048	21,091	28,071	23,981	32,969	106
Accumulated since January 1										
	Million									
Dutiable wool	pounds									
Finer than 56's	do.	67.8	6.9	15.2	28.2	119.2	14.6	27.1	42.8	152
46's to 56's	do.	11.4	1.2	1.9	5.5	24.5	2.1	4.1	7.9	144
44's to 46's	do.	1.3	.1	.1	.2	.7	.1	.7	1.0	500
40's to 44's	do.	4.4	.2	.4	1.1	5.7	.6	1.2	1.9	173
Not finer than 40's	do.	11.3	.5	1.3	2.5	11.5	1.4	2.5	3.9	156
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	2.2	.1	.2	.2	1.1	.1	.3	.5	250
Total dutiable wool	do.	98.4	8.9	19.1	37.7	162.7	19.0	36.0	58.1	154
Duty-free wool										
44's-46's	do.	15.6	.2	.4	2.2	13.7	1.3	2.1	3.0	136
40's-44's	do.	19.4	1.2	1.7	4.4	25.2	2.3	4.2	7.4	168
Not finer than 40's	do.	47.3	2.9	3.8	9.3	47.0	3.1	6.1	10.1	109
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	31.5	1.0	1.9	4.4	22.9	2.4	3.7	6.4	145
Total duty-free wool	do.	113.9	5.2	7.8	20.3	108.9	9.1	16.1	26.9	133
Total free and dutiable	do.	212.3	14.1	26.9	58.0	271.6	28.1	52.1	85.0	147

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products.

2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.

3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool.

4/ Duty-free foreign wool.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 9.--Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954

Marketing year 1/	Marketings covered by payments			Incentive or support level		Average price received	
	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Shorn wool	Mohair	Shorn wool 2/	Mohair 3/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1955	260.2	981.8	---	62	70	42.8	82.2
1956	8/254.3	8/1,277.1	---	62	70	44.3	84.4
1957	8/156.1	8/1,194.2	---	62	70	53.7	83.7
1958	8/300.1	8/1,316.3	---	62	70	36.4	72.3
1959	8/256.3	8/1,366.9	---	62	70	43.3	96.4
1960	8/255.0	8/1,391.0	---	62	70	42.0	89.7
1961	8/259.7	8/1,438.2	---	62	73	42.9	85.6
1962	8/237.3	8/1,350.2	31.4	62	74	47.7	71.4
1963	8/169.6	8/1,033.5	---	62	76	48.5	88.1
1964	8/199.7	8/1,248.2	---	62	72	53.2	94.3
1965				62	72	47.1	65.5
1966				65	75.8		
1967				66			

Marketing year 1/	Payments							70 percent of specific and ad valorem duties for calendar year 7/
	Rate			Amount 6/				
	Shorn wool 4/	Unshorn lambs 5/	Mohair 4/	Shorn wool	Unshorn lambs	Mohair	Total	
	Percent	Cents	Percent	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars
1955	44.9	77	---	50.0	7.6	---	57.6	49.0
1956	40.0	71	---	44.0	7.9	---	51.9	52.3
1957	15.5	33	---	12.6	3.5	---	16.1	47.7
1958	70.3	102	---	73.7	11.4	---	85.1	50.1
1959	43.2	75	---	45.4	8.5	---	53.9	67.2
1960	47.6	80	---	49.9	9.6	---	59.5	75.3
1961	44.5	76	---	47.8	9.1	---	56.9	69.2
1962	30.0	57	3.6	32.8	6.4	.8	40.0	90.2
1963	27.8	54	---	22.1	5.1	---	27.2	92.4
1964	16.5	35	---	16.7	3.6	---	20.3	79.3
1965	31.6	60	9.9					

1/ Year beginning April 1 for 1955 through 1962 marketing years, 9-month period beginning April 1 for 1963 marketing year, and calendar year for 1964 and thereafter.

2/ Average price per pound received by growers for wool sold during the marketing year.

3/ U.S. average price per pound computed by weighting State average prices by production. Averages for 1955 and 1956 are calendar years; averages for 1957 and later years are for the marketing year.

4/ Percentage needed to bring the average return per pound up to the incentive or support level.

5/ Per hundred weight of unshorn lambs sold.

6/ Payments made after the close of the marketing year.

7/ The National Wool Act of 1954, as amended, limits the accumulated total of payments under the Act on any date to 70 percent of the accumulated total, as of the same data, of gross receipts from specific and ad valorem duties on wool and wool manufactures on and after January 1, 1953. The accumulated reserve as of January 1, 1955, was 92.7 million dollars.

8/ Unadjusted for weight of unshorn lambs purchased.

Farmer Programs Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 10.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1951 to date

Year	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep and lambs shorn 1/	Weight per fleece	Shorn wool production	Price per pound 2/	Value of production	Pulled wool production	Total wool production	
								As reported	Approximate clean fiber equivalent 3/
	Thousand	Thousand	Pound	Thousand pounds	Cents	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds	Million pounds
1951	27,251	27,347	8.34	228,091	97.1	221,456	25,900	253,991	119.8
1952	27,944	28,051	8.32	233,309	4/54.1	126,327	33,600	266,909	127.9
1953	27,593	27,845	8.34	232,258	4/54.9	127,514	42,200	274,458	133.8
1954	27,079	27,692	8.52	235,807	4/53.2	127,538	43,500	279,307	136.4
1955	27,137	28,149	8.57	241,284	42.8	103,040	41,600	282,884	137.4
1956	26,890	28,469	8.51	242,177	44.3	107,233	40,500	282,677	136.9
1957	26,348	28,415	8.41	239,101	53.7	127,764	33,600	272,701	130.4
1958	27,167	29,403	8.29	243,713	36.4	88,632	30,400	274,113	130.0
1959	28,108	30,763	8.45	259,939	43.3	112,328	34,500	294,439	140.2
1960	28,849	31,064	8.55	265,480	42.0	111,496	33,600	299,080	144.7
1961 5/	28,571	30,719	8.50	261,249	42.9	112,330	34,500	295,749	143.4
1962	27,065	29,525	8.44	249,065	47.7	118,709	29,900	278,965	134.5
1963	25,731	27,875	8.54	238,185	48.5	115,228	28,800	266,985	128.8
1964	24,348	26,349	8.40	221,416	53.2	117,691	25,100	246,516	123.9
1965	23,299	25,082	8.51	213,569	47.1	100,705	23,300	236,869	118.9
1966 6/	23,117								

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards. 2/ The average price is for the marketing season April through March, 1950-1962; 1963 average, April through December; 1964 and thereafter is on calendar year basis. U.S. average price computed by weighting State average prices for all wool sold by production of shorn wool. 3/ Production as reported converted on basis of 44 percent yield for shorn wool for 1951 through 1959, 45 percent yield for 1960 to 1963; 47.7 percent 1964 to date and 75 percent yield for pulled wool through 1963; 72.9 percent 1964 and thereafter. 4/ Included an allowance for wool under loan. 5/ Beginning 1961 includes Alaska. 6/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 11.--Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1951 to date

Year	"Native" or "fleece" wool States			11 Western sheep States Texas and South Dakota 1/		
	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production	Stock sheep on January 1	Sheep shorn	Shorn wool production
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds	Thousands	Thousands	Thousand pounds
1951	7,807	8,063	60,581	19,444	19,284	167,510
1952	8,440	8,830	65,952	19,504	19,221	167,357
1953	8,678	8,929	67,130	18,915	18,916	165,128
1954	8,608	8,805	66,803	18,471	18,887	169,004
1955	8,673	8,799	67,703	18,464	19,350	173,581
1956	8,823	9,238	71,765	18,067	19,231	170,412
1957	9,026	9,751	74,218	17,322	18,664	164,883
1958	9,265	10,175	75,431	17,902	19,228	168,282
1959	9,229	10,122	76,782	18,879	20,641	183,157
1960	9,035	9,829	73,868	19,814	21,235	191,612
1961	8,779	9,411	71,175	19,777	21,296	189,946
1962	8,279	9,008	68,530	18,771	20,505	180,389
1963	7,463	8,071	61,901	18,252	19,790	176,117
1964	6,813	7,542	58,256	17,517	18,791	162,976
1965	6,619	6,990	55,653	16,660	18,074	157,707
1966	6,326			16,768		

1/ Includes South Dakota, Texas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 12.—Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States, 1963 to date

State	Stock sheep on January 1				Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965	1963	1964	1965
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	1,000 Lb.	1,000 Lb.	1,000 Lb.
Maine	38	34	29	25	32	29	25	6.9	7.1	7.2	221	206	180
New Hampshire	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6.8	6.7	7.0	41	40	42
Vermont	11	10	10	10	10	9	9	7.4	7.6	8.1	74	68	73
Massachusetts	12	11	11	11	11	10	10	7.4	6.5	7.0	78	65	70
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.5	6.7	6.8	13	13	14
Connecticut	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	6.7	7.1	7.2	47	50	50
New York	126	131	135	124	115	114	113	7.7	7.9	8.1	882	900	914
New Jersey	15	14	13	13	13	12	11	7.1	7.1	7.6	92	85	84
Pennsylvania	219	210	214	210	201	193	197	7.4	7.3	7.6	1,487	1,409	1,497
North Atlantic	438	427	429	408	397	382	380	7.39	7.42	7.69	2,935	2,836	2,924
Ohio	711	654	647	633	799	739	710	8.4	8.7	8.8	6,732	6,436	6,231
Indiana	398	386	401	381	367	356	353	7.7	7.9	7.9	2,836	2,820	2,787
Illinois	528	475	451	433	612	575	548	7.4	7.4	7.7	4,505	4,273	4,207
Michigan	274	260	260	252	315	277	277	8.3	8.6	8.8	2,627	2,373	2,436
Wisconsin	186	173	164	159	179	167	158	7.8	8.0	8.1	1,390	1,344	1,284
East North Central	2,097	1,948	1,923	1,856	2,272	2,114	2,046	7.96	8.16	8.28	18,090	17,246	16,945
Minnesota	698	635	597	573	761	715	665	7.8	7.7	7.9	5,938	5,498	5,282
Iowa	947	900	936	842	1,115	1,196	1,093	7.6	7.4	7.9	8,520	8,821	8,667
Missouri	483	449	427	354	520	477	446	7.7	8.0	8.1	3,992	3,793	3,627
North Dakota	544	484	450	428	542	482	443	9.5	9.6	9.7	5,165	4,629	4,290
South Dakota	1,422	1,385	1,281	1,273	1,505	1,586	1,395	9.2	8.8	8.9	13,820	13,885	12,440
Nebraska	320	301	304	316	571	548	467	7.7	7.7	8.0	4,395	4,210	3,759
Kansas	502	442	420	479	601	528	440	7.9	8.1	8.2	4,759	4,287	3,589
West North Central	4,936	4,596	4,415	4,265	5,615	5,532	4,949	8.30	8.16	8.42	46,589	45,123	41,654
Delaware	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	6.8	6.8	7.3	27	27	29
Maryland	31	29	28	25	28	26	25	6.8	6.9	7.2	190	179	180
Virginia	265	238	228	226	246	224	214	5.7	5.8	6.0	1,402	1,299	1,284
West Virginia	246	220	213	202	219	196	187	5.6	5.6	5.8	1,226	1,098	1,085
North Carolina	43	36	33	32	38	32	29	6.1	6.2	6.4	232	198	186
South Carolina	9	8	8	8	8	6	6	6.4	7.3	6.7	51	44	40
Georgia	14	11	10	9	12	10	9	6.0	6.2	6.1	72	62	55
Florida	7	7	7	6	5	5	4	4.5	4.1	5.0	22	20	20
South Atlantic	620	554	532	512	560	503	478	5.75	5.82	6.02	3,222	2,927	2,879
Kentucky	296	240	206	187	260	214	187	7.0	7.1	7.4	1,820	1,519	1,384
Tennessee	156	118	105	92	140	106	90	5.7	5.3	5.6	798	562	504
Alabama	18	14	11	9	15	12	9	6.0	5.6	6.0	90	67	54
Mississippi	45	33	25	23	37	28	21	5.0	5.2	5.2	185	146	109
Arkansas	40	35	25	20	32	28	20	6.7	6.8	6.7	214	190	134
Louisiana	79	71	67	62	68	55	50	4.4	4.3	4.3	299	236	215
Oklahoma	180	162	162	165	180	154	155	8.2	8.4	8.3	1,479	1,289	1,291
Texas	5,333	5,013	4,662	5,035	5,947	5,476	5,420	8.0	7.5	8.1	47,618	41,294	43,941
South Central	6,147	5,686	5,263	5,593	6,679	6,073	5,952	7.86	7.46	8.00	52,503	45,303	47,632
Montana	1,491	1,461	1,373	1,277	1,395	1,369	1,264	10.2	9.8	9.6	14,254	13,444	12,190
Idaho	975	926	917	889	970	903	905	10.2	10.1	9.8	9,887	9,077	8,839
Wyoming	2,135	2,135	2,050	1,989	2,063	2,029	1,946	10.6	9.9	9.8	21,882	20,096	19,123
Colorado	1,295	1,140	1,094	1,127	1,633	1,314	1,250	9.2	9.6	9.1	15,005	12,642	11,410
New Mexico	1,090	1,055	938	920	1,073	1,029	922	9.5	9.3	9.4	10,157	9,537	8,669
Arizona	460	460	482	514	507	526	588	7.2	7.4	7.1	3,638	3,898	4,199
Utah	1,212	1,200	1,200	1,153	1,157	1,206	1,178	9.9	9.9	9.5	11,488	11,983	11,147
Nevada	274	271	255	242	253	250	231	9.5	9.6	9.5	2,398	2,394	2,189
Washington	280	272	258	237	293	281	269	9.2	9.2	9.3	2,689	2,583	2,511
Oregon	724	673	639	601	822	741	693	8.0	7.8	7.7	6,559	5,834	5,317
California	1,541	1,526	1,511	1,511	2,172	2,081	2,013	7.7	7.8	7.8	16,722	16,309	15,732
Western	11,477	11,119	10,717	10,460	12,338	11,729	11,259	9.29	9.19	9.00	114,679	107,797	101,326
48 States	25,715	24,330	23,279	23,094	27,861	26,333	25,064	8.54	8.40	8.51	238,018	221,232	213,360
Alaska	16	18	20	23	14	16	18	11.9	11.5	11.6	167	184	209
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
United States	25,731	24,348	23,299	23,117	27,875	26,349	25,082	8.54	8.40	8.51	238,185	221,416	213,569

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 13.--Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1965

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate 2/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 2/			All fibers 3/	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total 4/	Per capita 5/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,822.6	80.9	28.9	416.9	8.8	3.2	483.2	10.2	3.7	4.2	0.1	6/	4,726.9	35.8
1941	133.4	4,936.8	79.7	37.0	663.1	10.7	5.0	584.4	9.4	4.4	11.2	.2	.1	6,195.6	46.4
1942	134.9	5,424.4	81.3	40.2	607.1	9.1	4.5	621.3	9.3	4.6	22.5	.3	.2	6,675.2	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.4	36.6	604.9	9.6	4.4	663.7	10.5	4.9	34.5	.5	.3	6,312.0	46.2
1944	138.4	4,508.0	77.4	32.6	561.5	9.6	4.1	707.2	12.2	5.1	44.5	.8	.3	5,821.1	42.1
1945	139.9	4,248.8	75.0	30.4	604.6	10.7	4.3	766.7	13.5	5.5	48.0	.8	.3	5,668.1	40.5
1946	141.4	4,450.4	73.6	31.5	699.1	11.6	4.9	846.6	14.0	6.0	49.8	.8	.4	6,045.9	42.8
1947	144.1	3,915.7	70.8	27.2	668.1	12.1	4.6	901.1	16.3	6.3	45.8	.8	.3	5,530.7	38.4
1948	146.6	4,025.7	68.4	27.5	714.7	12.1	4.9	1,081.2	18.4	7.4	65.9	1.1	.5	5,887.5	40.2
1949	149.2	3,472.6	69.4	23.3	533.5	10.7	3.6	911.9	18.2	6.1	84.7	1.7	.6	5,002.7	33.5
1950	151.7	4,464.1	67.7	29.4	691.1	10.5	4.6	1,305.6	19.8	8.6	135.8	2.0	.9	6,596.6	43.5
1951	154.3	4,513.9	70.1	29.3	532.4	8.3	3.5	1,205.1	18.7	7.8	185.5	2.9	1.2	6,436.9	41.7
1952	157.0	4,165.4	68.1	26.5	548.3	9.0	3.5	1,162.3	19.0	7.4	235.9	3.9	1.5	6,111.9	38.9
1953	159.6	4,209.4	68.0	26.4	551.0	8.9	3.5	1,167.6	18.8	7.3	264.5	4.3	1.7	6,192.5	38.8
1954	162.4	3,885.6	67.7	23.9	439.6	7.6	2.7	1,105.7	19.3	6.8	311.1	5.4	1.9	5,742.0	35.4
1955	165.3	4,206.6	64.5	25.4	489.6	7.5	3.0	1,395.3	21.4	8.4	426.3	6.6	2.6	6,517.9	39.4
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,166.6	18.3	6.9	477.2	7.5	2.8	6,386.0	38.0
1957	171.3	3,878.0	64.3	22.6	449.4	7.4	2.6	1,145.9	19.0	6.7	558.5	9.3	3.3	6,031.8	35.2
1958	174.1	3,729.0	63.9	21.4	416.7	7.2	2.4	1,113.5	19.1	6.4	573.7	9.8	3.3	5,832.9	33.5
1959	177.1	7/4,274.4	62.5	24.1	557.3	8.2	3.1	1,256.3	18.4	7.1	745.3	10.9	4.2	6,833.3	38.6
1960	180.7	7/4,232.8	64.6	23.4	538.5	8.2	3.0	1,031.6	15.7	5.7	754.6	11.5	4.2	6,557.4	36.3
1961	183.8	7/4,048.5	61.8	22.0	535.0	8.2	2.9	1,103.2	16.8	6.0	862.4	13.2	4.7	6,549.2	35.6
1962	186.7	4,277.5	59.8	22.9	570.4	8.0	3.1	1,233.4	17.2	6.6	1,074.8	15.0	5.8	7,156.1	38.3
1963	189.4	4,136.7	56.1	21.8	558.7	7.6	2.9	1,418.7	19.2	7.5	1,264.7	17.1	6.7	7,378.8	39.0
1964 8/	192.1	4,331.3	55.2	22.6	490.8	6.2	2.6	1,488.7	19.0	7.7	1,541.1	19.6	8.0	7,852.0	40.9
1965 8/	194.6	4,662.4	53.3	24.0	527.5	6.0	2.7	1,569.3	17.9	8.1	1,998.2	22.8	10.2	8,757.4	45.0

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.
2/ Includes fiber waste.
3/ Does not include silk and flax.
4/ Totals made from unrounded data.
5/ Total consumption divided by population.
6/ Less than 0.05 pound.
7/ Includes picker lap.
8/ Preliminary.

"Domestic" consumption refers to mill consumption plus raw fiber equivalent of imported textile manufactures less raw fiber equivalent of exported textile manufactures.

Table 14.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1965

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 5/			Man-made fiber waste 6/			Flax 7/ and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total 9/	Per capita 10/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	11/	12.3	0.2	0.1	59.7	1.2	0.5	4,925.3	37.3
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	.2	0.1	14.0	.2	.1	35.3	.5	.3	6,492.8	48.7
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.4	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.4	.2	6,918.8	51.3
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.6	.2	.1	6,633.2	48.5
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.3	34.6	622.8	10.0	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	21.9	.4	.2	9.5	.2	.1	6,195.2	44.8
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.1	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.2	.1	6,014.4	43.0
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	25.6	.4	.2	26.1	.4	.2	6,527.0	46.2
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.9	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	18.6	.3	.1	12.0	.2	.1	6,433.7	44.6
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	.5	18.6	.3	.1	12.9	.2	.1	6,409.2	43.7
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	994.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	15.6	.3	.1	10.1	.2	.1	5,451.5	36.5
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	.9	28.0	.4	.2	21.4	.3	.1	6,857.5	45.2
1951	154.3	4,868.6	71.1	31.6	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.4	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.6	44.4
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	26.4	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.6	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.7	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.9	7.7	279.3	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.1	40.7
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	25.0	.4	.2	15.5	.3	.1	6,035.2	37.2
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.7	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.0	7.4	2.9	42.4	.7	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.2	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.3	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.3	18.9	6.5	575.3	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.6	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.4	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.7	11.7	4.2	60.8	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,491.5	35.9
1961	183.8	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.7	13.1	4.7	71.3	1.1	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,567.3	35.7
1962	186.7	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.6	17.9	6.8	1,076.2	15.3	5.8	79.5	1.1	.4	12.4	.2	.1	7,048.8	37.8
1963	189.4	4,040.2	55.7	21.3	411.7	5.7	2.2	1,440.3	19.9	7.6	1,257.7	17.3	6.6	90.1	1.2	.5	13.1	.2	.1	7,253.1	38.3
1964 12/	192.1	4,244.4	54.5	22.1	356.7	4.6	1.9	1,516.5	19.5	7.9	1,554.8	19.9	8.1	103.2	1.3	.5	14.2	.2	.1	7,789.8	40.6
1965 12/	194.6	4,476.3	52.7	23.0	387.0	4.5	2.0	1,550.7	18.2	8.0	1,955.8	23.0	10.1	118.0	1.4	.6	13.3	.2	.1	8,501.2	43.7

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.
2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds beginning August 1, 1958). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December 31.
3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census.
4/ Textile Organon, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption.
5/ Textile Organon. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption.
6/ Producers' man-made fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass).
7/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season.
8/ Silk. Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption.
9/ Totals made from unrounded data.
10/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers.
11/ Less than 0.05 pound.
12/ Preliminary.

Table 15.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, January-February 1962-66

Fiber and year	Production of top		Worsted system 1/		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
					For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent	1,000 lb.	Percent
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep										
1962	25,465	92.4	28,496	92.4	19,871	34.7	25,622	68.8	73,989	59.0
1963	25,958	88.7	28,735	88.5	19,550	33.3	27,639	69.7	75,924	58.0
1964	22,634	85.8	24,933	85.7	16,788	31.3	24,481	56.0	66,202	52.3
1965	21,688	86.9	23,640	86.8	15,257	30.9	18,143	46.0	57,040	49.2
1966 6/	27,086	90.2	29,641	90.2	16,947	31.5	18,141	41.6	64,729	49.7
Reused, reprocessed, and other wool 2/										
1962	3/	---	3/	---	22,910	40.0	3,435	9.2	27,333	21.8
1963	3/	---	3/	---	25,755	43.9	3,112	7.8	31,362	24.0
1964	3/	---	3/	---	23,211	43.2	2,507	5.7	28,271	22.3
1965	3/	---	3/	---	20,692	42.0	---	---	25,287	21.8
1966 6/	3/	---	3/	---	21,711	40.4	2,237	5.1	26,258	20.2
Man-made fibers 4/										
1962	795	2.9	857	2.8	12,471	21.8	7,967	21.4	21,295	17.0
1963	715	2.4	771	2.4	11,802	20.1	8,642	21.8	21,215	16.2
1964	867	3.3	912	3.1	12,566	23.4	16,645	38.1	30,123	23.8
1965	960	3.8	999	3.7	12,328	25.0	18,618	47.2	31,945	27.5
1966 6/	7/ 807	2.7	807	2.7	13,917	25.9	22,771	52.2	37,495	28.8
Other fibers 5/										
1962	3/	---	3/	---	1,999	3.5	3/	---	2,702	2.2
1963	3/	---	3/	---	1,615	2.7	3/	---	2,323	1.8
1964	3/	---	3/	---	1,154	2.1	3/	---	1,962	1.6
1965	3/	---	3/	---	1,037	2.1	3/	---	1,716	1.5
1966 6/	3/	---	3/	---	1,227	2.2	3/	---	1,773	1.3
Total fibers consumed										
1962	27,562	100.0	30,836	100.0	57,251	100.0	37,232	100.0	125,319	100.0
1963	29,273	100.0	32,459	100.0	58,722	100.0	39,643	100.0	130,824	100.0
1964	26,371	100.0	29,100	100.0	53,719	100.0	43,739	100.0	126,558	100.0
1965	24,949	100.0	27,238	100.0	49,314	100.0	39,436	100.0	115,988	100.0
1966 6/	30,027	100.0	32,857	100.0	53,802	100.0	43,596	100.0	130,255	100.0

1/ Consumption on the worsted system is taken as the sum of top and noil combed. 2/ Includes mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty fibers as well as tops and noils consumed in woolen spinning and mohair consumed in worsted comging. 3/ Not reported to avoid disclosure of individual company information. 4/ Does not include man-made fiber converted from tow without combing. 5/ Includes cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers and animal fibers, other than raw wool and mohair, consumed in worsted combing. 6/ Preliminary. 7/ Includes less than 5 percent man-made fiber noils.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1960-65 and by months, January 1965 to date 1/

Year and month	Wearing apparel											
	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Knit	Other than knit 4/	Other manufactures 5/	Sub-total	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	8,853	2,033	10,438	339	2,306	1,095	417	25,481	21,235	10,336	9,188	66,240
1955-59	1,588	2,881	17,390	189	3,897	3,306	1,909	31,159	32,495	14,943	16,358	94,955
1960	4,602	5,250	29,600	234	7,738	6,003	1,943	55,370	36,592	11,190	28,979	132,132
1961	3,405	5,496	19,207	296	8,478	5,239	3,364	45,485	41,218	12,499	28,256	127,458
1962	5,717	9,162	22,108	337	12,629	10,161	5,297	65,411	36,569	14,111	29,546	145,637
1963	6,457	9,992	22,266	420	17,966	10,073	5,364	72,538	41,729	16,263	22,019	152,549
1964	3,079	8,217	19,804	535	20,282	8,139	1,201	61,261	38,075	14,420	27,395	141,147
1965	8,088	11,257	25,702	744	27,617	7,826	1,752	82,986	34,291	17,402	21,437	156,116
1965 7/												
Jan.	298	369	787	17	911	279	24	2,685	1,469	395	1,414	5,963
Feb.	331	763	1,768	27	832	188	76	3,985	2,795	984	1,856	9,620
Mar.	677	882	2,952	30	925	176	210	5,852	3,887	1,816	2,443	13,998
Apr.	543	891	3,014	33	1,405	313	163	6,362	3,295	1,618	2,308	13,583
May	755	880	2,355	78	2,062	202	205	6,537	3,199	1,399	1,737	12,872
June	606	952	2,583	70	3,088	605	151	8,055	3,645	1,439	1,765	14,904
July	504	838	1,878	81	3,317	979	141	7,738	2,510	1,282	1,152	12,682
Aug.	750	1,052	2,007	107	3,474	1,106	90	8,586	2,794	1,504	1,589	14,473
Sept.	1,046	1,224	2,018	96	3,074	1,431	162	9,051	3,362	2,242	2,183	16,838
Oct.	689	1,333	2,183	95	3,543	1,225	154	9,222	2,794	1,777	1,663	15,456
Nov.	927	898	2,002	44	2,790	764	205	7,630	2,512	1,440	1,605	13,187
Dec.	961	1,175	2,155	66	2,195	559	172	7,283	2,028	1,505	1,723	12,539
1966 8/												
Jan.	1,274	998	1,928	69	1,272	321	179	6,041	3,039	1,651	1,282	12,013
Feb.	1,090	846	2,166	40	999	189	136	5,466	2,731	1,639	1,079	10,915
Mar.	979	1,104	3,184	33	1,123	213	101	6,737	3,197	1,908	1,478	13,320
1965												
Jan.-Mar.	1,306	2,014	5,507	74	2,668	643	310	12,522	8,151	3,195	5,713	29,581
1966 8/												
Jan.-Mar.	3,343	2,948	7,278	142	3,394	723	416	18,244	8,967	5,198	3,839	36,248

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair.

2/ Includes pile fabrics and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths.

3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc.

4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds.

5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified.

6/ Not including rags.

7/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 17.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1960-65 and by months, January 1965 to date 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 2/	Felts	Sub-total	Noils and wastes 3/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit						
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Average												
1950-54	68	287	1,538	635	342	588	366	407	4,231	1,828	423	6,482
1955-59	136	217	669	387	240	414	442	253	2,758	1,754	539	5,051
1960	297	281	950	114	160	345	360	252	2,759	1,470	466	4,695
1961	278	232	563	88	162	323	489	193	2,328	1,657	553	4,538
1962	291	221	654	173	126	273	442	170	2,350	1,444	575	4,369
1963	873	229	701	89	145	266	580	198	3,081	2,038	470	5,589
1964	370	228	748	239	201	390	893	276	3,345	3,281	372	6,998
1965	433	185	804	213	349	512	2,132	1,534	6,162	8,876	614	15,652
1965 4/												
Jan.	31	8	52	5	11	16	41	53	217	265	22	504
Feb.	30	4	96	7	29	25	109	76	376	716	19	1,111
Mar.	18	24	78	14	21	57	162	261	635	1,989	76	2,700
Apr.	40	14	44	13	12	28	205	124	480	2,426	59	2,965
May	47	5	59	6	19	30	175	68	409	692	48	1,149
June	37	4	92	14	19	36	176	151	529	398	65	992
July	28	14	75	35	24	37	176	117	506	280	32	818
Aug.	58	23	47	39	44	56	204	174	645	426	49	1,120
Sept.	33	12	66	16	43	60	307	83	620	479	25	1,124
Oct.	30	9	53	22	42	57	180	71	464	345	85	894
Nov.	24	34	84	20	42	61	264	175	704	446	85	1,235
Dec.	57	32	57	23	44	47	132	182	574	414	48	1,036
1966 5/												
Jan.	21	21	36	12	14	52	132	178	466	301	46	813
Feb.	19	7	56	7	20	62	152	82	405	458	54	917
Mar.	43	45	92	10	25	43	135	219	612	922	43	1,577
1965 Jan.-Mar.	79	36	226	26	61	98	312	390	1,228	2,970	117	4,315
1966 5/ Jan.-Mar.	83	73	184	29	59	157	419	479	1,483	1,681	143	3,307

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, aplaca, and other wool-like specialty hair.

2/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n. e. c.

3/ Not including rags. Beginning January 1965, data includes substantial quantities of non-wool animal hair.

4/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report.

5/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, by type of fabric, United States, annual 1963-65, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date 1/

Fabric	1963	1964	1965	1964	1965			
				Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards	1,000 linear yards
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	284,405	255,194	267,343	55,488	65,904	73,397	66,826	61,216
Apparel fabrics	273,939	247,322	257,933	53,047	63,559	71,474	65,105	57,795
Government orders	3,779	2,465	5,354	1,335	1,823	1,362	1,072	1,097
Other than Government orders	270,160	244,857	256,000	51,712	61,736	70,112	64,033	60,119
Men's and boys' clothing	97,175	81,501	95,153	17,403	24,822	27,000	22,723	20,608
Less than 9 oz.	8,952	6,693	9,121	2,375	2,045	2,136	2,287	2,653
Worsted	7,376	5,875	8,214	2,205	1,853	1,876	2,081	2,404
Woolen	1,576	818	907	170	192	260	206	249
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	69,234	58,491	68,244	11,607	18,168	20,015	16,156	13,905
Worsted	45,604	36,741	42,518	6,991	12,286	12,424	9,608	8,200
Woolen	23,630	21,750	25,726	4,616	5,882	7,591	6,548	5,705
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	8,178	6,044	6,260	1,326	1,803	1,772	1,405	1,280
Worsted	3,734	2,813	3,384	645	814	972	968	630
Woolen	4,444	3,231	2,876	681	989	800	437	650
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	5,253	4,443	5,016	740	1,278	1,432	1,193	1,113
Worsted	1,054	1,157	1,707	303	388	471	328	520
Woolen	4,199	3,286	3,309	437	890	961	865	593
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	4,951	5,311	5,919	1,252	1,346	1,504	1,556	1,513
26 oz. and over	607	519	593	103	182	141	126	144
Women's and children's clothing	172,985	163,356	157,426	34,309	36,914	43,112	41,310	36,090
Less than 9 oz.	21,760	15,940	10,924	2,680	2,440	3,275	2,904	2,305
Worsted	5,727	5,560	3,073	1,206	502	1,005	1,082	484
Woolen	16,033	10,380	7,851	1,474	1,938	2,270	1,822	1,821
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	92,369	89,863	88,833	18,301	20,520	24,578	23,283	20,452
Worsted	5,817	5,754	4,111	1,150	668	1,120	1,328	995
Woolen	86,552	84,109	84,722	17,151	19,852	23,458	21,955	19,457
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	14,818	15,714	14,053	4,833	4,065	2,682	3,268	4,038
Worsted	680	753	786	114	72	191	262	261
Woolen	14,138	14,961	13,267	4,719	3,993	2,491	3,006	3,777
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	21,786	21,651	21,435	4,412	5,659	5,812	5,245	4,719
Worsted	651	820	1,606	210	215	586	403	402
Woolen	21,135	20,831	19,829	4,202	5,444	5,226	4,842	4,317
20 oz. and over	22,252	20,188	22,181	4,083	4,230	6,765	6,610	4,576
Nonapparel fabrics	10,466	7,872	8,430	2,441	2,345	1,923	1,721	2,441
Blanketing	7,571	5,247	6,820	1,761	1,705	1,306	1,026	2,783
Other	2,895	2,625	2,590	680	640	617	695	638
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Woven felts	8,562	7,918	7,821	1,977	1,837	2,041	1,819	2,124
Papermakers	7,017	6,312	5,969	1,580	1,439	1,546	1,404	1,580
All others	1,545	1,606	1,705	397	398	495	415	397

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1958-65, semi-annual January-June 1963 to date

Year	Scatter rugs, bathmats and sets (rugs 4 ft. x 6 ft. or smaller)	Rugs and carpeting including roll goods (rugs larger than 4 ft. x 6 ft.	Total
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
1958	34,057	79,583	113,640
1959	36,416	96,107	132,523
1960	38,220	113,764	151,984
1961	44,530	134,095	178,625
1962	48,569	176,253	224,822
1963	52,432	210,553	262,985
1964	60,674	258,242	318,916
1965	67,389	308,835	376,224
Jan.-June 1963	24,276	99,223	123,499
July-Dec.	28,156	111,330	139,486
Jan.-June 1964	27,808	120,256	148,064
July-Dec.	32,866	137,986	170,852
Jan.-June 1965	31,940	149,536	181,476
July-Dec.	35,449	159,299	194,748

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1958-65, semi-annual January-June 1963 to date

Year	Yarn consumed				
	Cotton	Rayon and acetate	Wool	Other	Total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
1958	44.1	88.2	23.8	25.1	181.2
1959	50.8	81.2	42.7	30.5	205.2
1960	49.1	74.6	55.9	43.9	223.5
1961	45.0	78.4	52.0	74.1	249.5
1962	44.1	98.1	54.0	111.4	307.6
1963	35.8	97.3	67.2	159.6	359.9
1964	34.5	104.6	51.1	255.2	445.4
1965	32.9	117.9	43.8	329.8	524.4
Jan.-June 1963	18.8	46.1	32.9	71.7	169.5
July-Dec.	17.0	51.2	34.3	87.9	190.4
Jan.-June 1964	16.6	50.0	26.6	114.7	207.9
July-Dec.	17.9	54.6	24.5	140.5	237.5
Jan.-June 1965	16.6	59.3	22.7	154.7	253.3
July-Dec.	16.3	58.6	21.1	175.1	271.1
	Percentage of total consumed				
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1958	24.3	48.7	13.1	13.9	100.0
1959	24.8	39.6	20.8	14.8	100.0
1960	22.0	33.4	25.0	19.6	100.0
1961	18.0	31.4	20.8	29.8	100.0
1962	14.3	31.9	17.6	36.2	100.0
1963	10.0	27.0	18.7	44.3	100.0
1964	7.7	23.5	11.5	57.3	100.0
1965	6.3	22.5	8.4	62.8	100.0
Jan.-June 1963	11.1	27.2	19.4	42.3	100.0
July-Dec.	8.9	26.9	18.0	46.2	100.0
Jan.-June 1964	8.0	24.1	12.8	55.1	100.0
July-Dec.	7.5	23.0	10.3	59.2	100.0
Jan.-June 1965	6.6	23.4	9.0	61.0	100.0
July-Dec.	6.0	21.6	7.8	64.6	100.0

Compiled from Current Industrial Reports M 22 L, Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1963 to date

Year and-month	Combing							
	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1963								
January	127.4	120.4	109.9	104.0	98.2	86.5	80.6	78.3
February	126.2	119.1	108.6	104.0	95.8	82.9	77.1	74.8
March	130.7	122.5	110.9	106.2	98.0	85.2	78.2	75.9
April	133.0	123.7	113.2	107.4	99.2	87.5	80.5	78.2
May	133.0	123.7	114.3	108.5	100.3	89.8	81.7	79.3
June	136.5	127.2	119.0	113.2	100.3	91.0	82.8	80.5
July	135.4	126.0	119.0	113.2	100.4	91.0	82.9	80.5
August	128.3	120.1	114.3	109.7	102.7	93.3	87.5	85.2
September	127.1	118.9	113.1	108.4	101.4	93.3	87.4	85.1
October	132.9	123.6	116.6	111.9	108.4	99.1	94.4	93.3
November	141.1	134.1	127.1	123.6	116.6	108.4	104.9	103.8
December	138.7	131.7	125.8	122.3	115.4	106.0	100.2	97.9
1964								
January	141.1	134.1	128.3	123.6	117.8	107.3	102.6	100.3
February	145.7	138.7	132.9	128.2	120.0	109.5	103.7	100.2
March	144.6	137.6	131.7	127.0	118.9	108.4	101.4	99.1
April	135.3	129.5	123.6	120.1	114.3	105.0	100.3	98.0
May	127.1	119.0	114.3	112.0	107.3	96.8	94.5	92.1
June	129.2	121.1	116.4	114.1	105.9	95.5	93.1	90.8
July	125.5	117.4	113.9	111.6	105.8	95.3	93.0	90.7
August	124.2	117.3	112.6	110.3	106.8	97.5	94.0	92.9
September	122.9	116.0	112.5	110.2	100.9	91.6	88.1	88.1
October	120.6	113.7	109.0	106.7	99.7	89.3	87.0	85.8
November	119.5	112.6	107.9	104.4	96.3	85.9	84.7	83.5
December	115.1	107.0	102.3	96.5	91.9	80.2	76.7	75.6
1965								
January	114.0	104.7	100.0	93.0	90.7	80.3	75.6	74.4
February	115.3	106.0	100.2	92.0	88.5	80.4	75.7	74.5
March	111.7	102.4	95.4	88.4	86.1	76.8	73.3	71.0
April	113.0	103.7	96.7	89.7	87.4	81.6	78.1	75.7
May	113.0	103.7	96.7	90.9	85.1	81.6	78.1	75.8
June	110.5	102.4	96.6	93.1	83.8	79.1	75.6	73.3
July	114.0	107.0	102.3	98.8	87.2	84.9	81.4	79.1
August	112.8	107.0	102.3	98.8	91.9	87.2	82.6	80.2
September	114.2	108.4	103.7	100.2	93.2	83.9	81.6	79.2
October	121.5	113.3	108.6	103.9	94.6	86.4	82.9	81.8
November	123.8	115.7	111.0	107.5	97.0	86.4	82.9	81.8
December	122.6	113.3	108.6	105.1	96.9	82.9	79.4	77.1
1966								
January	125.0	114.5	109.8	106.3	95.8	82.9	77.1	74.8
February	127.3	116.8	110.9	103.9	94.6	82.9	77.1	73.6
March	130.4	121.1	115.3	108.3	97.8	86.2	78.0	74.5
April	132.7	123.4	117.6	110.6	101.3	87.3	76.8	73.3

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

Table 22.--Estimated consumption of wool in selected wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1963-65, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date

Country	Year			1964	1965				Percentage change	
	1963	1964	1965	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1965 to Oct.-Dec. 1964	1965 compared with 1964
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
United States 1/	411.7	356.7	386.9	90.5	92.8	100.1	96.0	98.1	+ 8.4	+8.5
United Kingdom	457.9	418.3	402.6	98.2	103.3	102.4	92.2	104.6	+ 6.5	-3.8
France	296.4	265.5	251.8	58.7	64.0	67.6	54.2	66.0	+12.4	-5.2
Japan	324.6	333.7	349.7	81.6	77.7	87.8	91.1	93.1	+14.1	+4.8
Italy	196.3	185.1	190.0	41.5	41.6	46.3	45.9	56.3	+35.7	+2.6
West Germany	153.2	142.2	147.6	35.4	36.9	37.2	36.5	37.0	+ 4.5	+3.8
Belgium	95.1	95.1	96.0	23.8	24.6	24.7	20.2	25.4	+ 6.7	+ .9
Australia	80.7	77.1	---	21.2	18.3	20.9	21.1	---	---	---
Netherlands	22.9	21.5	21.4	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.0	6.6	+26.9	- .5
Total	2,038.8	2/1,818.1	2/1,846.0	2/ 434.9	463.9	492.1	462.2	2/487.1	+12.0	+1.5

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.
2/ Totals exclude Australia.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 23--Production of wool and hair tops, woolen and worsted yarn, and wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1963-1965, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date

Country	Year			1964	1965				Percentage change	
	1963	1964	1965	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1965 to Oct.-Dec. 1964	1965 compared with 1964
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Pct.
					Tops					
United Kingdom	304.0	265.3	247.6	59.3	63.5	62.9	57.9	63.3	+ 6.7	- 6.7
France	217.0	192.8	188.8	41.7	47.3	49.7	39.5	52.4	+25.6	- 2.1
Japan	272.1	272.8	271.7	65.9	63.5	68.7	69.6	71.4	+ 8.3	- .4
Italy	121.7	109.6	117.9	22.4	24.9	27.9	28.0	37.0	+65.2	+ 7.6
United States	152.2	147.3	174.2	39.3	40.7	45.2	44.8	45.0	+14.5	+18.3
West Germany	91.3	89.1	77.8	20.8	20.3	19.8	17.4	20.2	- 2.9	-12.7
Belgium	64.0	61.7	64.8	16.9	17.2	16.7	14.1	16.8	- .6	+ 5.0
Australia	54.9	49.9	---	11.7	11.7	12.8	14.0	---	---	---
Uruguay	26.5	29.6	21.9	4.0	4.2	5.5	6.1	6.2	+55.0	-26.0
Netherlands	3.4	2.6	2.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	+16.7	- 3.8
Total	1,307.1	1/1,170.8	1/1,167.3	1/270.8	293.9	310.0	292.0	1/278.0	+ 2.7	- .3
					Worsted yarn					
United Kingdom	239.0	236.3	227.0	59.4	59.0	57.3	51.3	59.3	- .2	- 3.9
Italy	137.7	144.1	166.0	37.0	34.5	40.9	41.2	49.4	+33.5	+15.2
France	221.6	198.3	180.8	43.9	41.0	48.1	39.2	52.4	+19.4	- 8.8
West Germany	133.6	138.3	138.4	35.9	34.2	33.8	33.4	37.0	+ 3.1	+ .1
Japan	234.2	232.2	238.9	58.8	62.1	59.4	61.4	62.6	+ 6.5	+ 2.9
Belgium	94.6	86.2	94.1	21.5	22.6	24.0	21.1	26.5	+23.3	+ 9.2
Netherlands	27.3	24.5	20.8	6.3	5.0	5.3	4.7	5.8	- 7.9	-15.1
Australia	23.9	23.9	---	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.0	---	---	---
Total	1,111.9	1/1,059.8	1/1,066.0	1/262.9	281.4	275.0	258.2	1/293.1	+11.5	+ .6
					Woolen yarn					
United Kingdom	313.0	325.8	321.8	84.3	84.5	82.8	70.9	83.6	- .8	- 1.2
Italy	319.6	297.3	268.5	69.2	62.6	69.5	62.3	74.2	+ 7.2	- 9.7
France	127.6	126.3	101.6	30.5	25.0	28.2	21.0	27.3	-10.5	-19.6
West Germany	127.8	126.5	130.0	32.9	33.7	33.2	30.7	32.4	- 1.5	+ 2.8
Japan	118.0	118.5	104.5	28.9	22.9	27.7	27.5	26.5	- 8.3	-11.8
Belgium	47.5	51.1	46.8	13.0	11.4	12.1	10.7	12.6	- 3.1	- 8.4
Netherlands	44.7	44.8	40.0	10.4	9.9	10.4	8.9	10.8	+ 3.8	-10.7
Australia	27.2	29.7	---	7.7	7.0	8.2	8.1	---	---	---
Total	1,125.4	1/1,120.0	1/1,013.2	1/269.0	256.9	272.2	240.0	1/267.4	- .6	- 9.5
					Woven fabrics					
	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.	Mil. sq. yd.		
United States	460.8	408.8	427.7	91.6	107.8	120.5	108.0	92.0	+ .4	+ 4.6
United Kingdom	360.5	358.3	355.8	94.4	89.0	85.2	87.0	94.6	+ .2	- .7
Japan	429.7	423.1	415.7	105.6	95.4	---	108.6	111.4	+ 5.5	- 1.8
Italy	252.7	234.1	205.0	55.2	48.5	51.8	46.5	58.4	+ 5.8	-12.4
France	236.4	229.5	189.7	53.4	47.9	48.6	40.0	51.4	- 3.8	-17.4
West Germany	177.4	174.2	187.5	46.5	44.3	45.0	45.2	52.9	+13.8	+ 7.6
Netherlands	74.2	73.5	65.2	17.6	16.5	16.8	14.4	17.8	+ 1.1	-11.3
Australia	36.0	35.1	---	9.2	8.3	9.0	8.0	---	---	---
Total	2,027.7	1/1,901.6	1/1,846.6	1/464.3	457.8	376.9	457.7	1/478.4	+ 3.0	- 2.9
Belgium (Mil. lb.)	42.0	43.5	37.7	11.3	9.8	9.7	8.8	9.7	-14.2	-13.3

1/ Totals exclude Australia

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

Table 24.--World trade in wool tops, woolen and worsted yarn, and exports of woolen and worsted fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1963-1965, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date

Country	Year			1964	1965				Percentage change	
	1963	1964	1965	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Oct.-Dec. 1965 to Oct.-Dec. 1964	1965 compared with 1964
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Percent	Percent
Tops										
Exports										
United Kingdom	96.0	75.1	64.0	16.0	16.4	15.9	15.3	16.4	+2.5	-14.8
France	53.6	53.1	59.4	13.7	14.9	15.1	13.0	16.6	+21.2	+11.9
Uruguay	26.5	29.5	24.3	4.0	4.2	7.0	8.1	1/	---	-17.6
Australia	27.2	20.5	22.0	4.0	4.6	5.9	6.6	4.9	+22.5	+7.3
Belgium	22.2	19.8	28.1	5.8	7.0	7.8	6.3	2/2.6	---	+41.9
Republic of South Africa	9.9	9.3	10.0	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3	3.2	+39.1	+7.5
Japan	11.5	17.2	13.2	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3/1.7	---	-23.3
West Germany	4.0	4.8	6.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7	3/1.5	---	+37.5
Argentina	10.3	11.3	5.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.5	---	-54.9
Switzerland	1.0	1.0	1.1	.3	.2	.2	.3	.4	+33.3	+10.0
Total	262.2	241.6	(233.8)	53.5	55.6	60.9	58.2	(59.3)	+10.8	- 3.2
Imports										
Belgium	35.7	36.0	43.3	9.8	10.5	11.4	9.6	2/4.9	---	+20.3
Netherlands	21.1	18.5	16.4	3.6	3.6	4.7	3.8	4.4	+22.2	-11.4
India	19.2	4.2	.7	.8	.4	.2	.1	1/	---	-83.3
West Germany	16.1	20.6	21.2	5.4	6.1	6.2	4.9	3/3.7	---	+2.9
Canada	18.0	16.4	16.5	3.3	4.2	4.9	2/2.6	1/	---	+.6
Switzerland	13.5	14.7	12.0	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.3	-3.0	-18.4
Italy	23.9	23.3	20.9	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.9	2/2.6	---	-10.3
Greece	10.0	6.8	9.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.2	1/	---	+44.1
Japan	10.8	5.3	3.0	.6	.4	.7	.9	3/.7	---	-43.4
Sweden	6.1	5.8	5.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.4	3/1.0	---	-3.4
France	5.5	4.3	5.3	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.6	+60.0	+23.2
United States	6.4	3.1	8.0	.9	1.3	1.9	2.3	2/.7	---	+158.1
Denmark	4.0	3.3	2.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7	+16.7	-21.2
Norway	4.0	3.7	3.0	.8	.8	.7	.6	.8	---	-18.9
United Kingdom	3.6	2.2	1.8	.5	.3	.5	.5	.5	---	-18.2
Irish Republic	2.5	3.0	2.8	.6	.6	.6	1.0	3/.4	---	-6.7
Total	200.4	171.2	(172.9)	38.2	41.3	44.5	(42.4)	(44.8)	+17.3	+1.0
Yarns										
Exports										
France	61.8	50.7	53.8	13.3	11.6	15.1	12.7	14.4	+8.3	+6.1
Belgium	52.6	54.1	(55.5)	13.7	14.4	14.3	12.9	3/10.7	---	+2.6
United Kingdom	33.7	32.1	30.2	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.5	-5.1	-5.9
Italy	20.8	22.9	(28.7)	6.3	5.6	7.8	7.8	3/4.6	---	+25.3
Japan	16.4	19.7	20.6	5.6	3.7	4.9	5.8	6.3	+12.5	+4.6
Netherlands	15.7	14.4	13.0	3.6	2.5	3.0	3.4	4.1	+13.9	-9.7
West Germany	7.3	7.7	(8.7)	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	3/1.4	---	+13.0
Austria	4.9	4.5	5.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	+25.0	+11.1
Switzerland	5.2	5.2	4.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	-7.2	-15.4
Total	218.4	211.3	(219.9)	55.0	49.7	56.7	54.7	(58.9)	+7.1	+4.1
Imports										
West Germany	77.4	70.6	(75.0)	18.8	17.7	20.3	18.0	3/14.3	---	+6.2
Netherlands	29.7	27.4	26.2	6.5	5.8	6.8	5.9	7.7	+18.5	-4.4
Belgium	14.9	14.9	(14.5)	4.1	2.7	4.1	3.5	3/2.8	---	-2.7
Sweden	10.3	7.7	6.9	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	+38.5	-10.4
Switzerland	5.4	4.8	4.2	1.1	.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	---	-12.5
Denmark	9.8	9.9	11.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.1	+29.2	+11.1
United Kingdom	5.4	5.2	3.5	1.2	.8	1.0	.8	.9	-25.0	-32.7
Austria	7.4	7.5	7.3	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.4	+26.3	-2.7
United States	9.6	7.9	(10.9)	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.3	3/2.2	---	+38.0
Norway	3.1	2.8	2.1	.7	.4	.4	.5	.8	+14.3	-25.0
Canada	4.8	4.8	(3.1)	1.5	.7	.8	.7	1/	---	-35.4
Irish Republic	4.5	5.3	3.3	1.1	.7	1.0	.8	.8	-27.3	-37.7
Total	182.3	168.8	(168.0)	42.5	37.5	44.4	40.3	(45.7)	+7.5	-.5
Fabrics										
Exports										
Italy	106.2	105.3	(114.5)	19.9	14.8	30.8	39.9	3/23.1	---	+8.7
United Kingdom	47.6	47.8	48.6	12.0	10.9	12.3	13.2	12.2	+1.7	+1.7
Belgium	28.5	26.3	(15.4)	5.1	4.2	3.7	3.5	3/2.7	---	-41.5
Japan	17.7	21.7	27.0	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.3	+19.7	+24.4
Netherlands	12.3	12.4	13.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.8	3.2	+18.5	+4.8
France	14.6	13.5	13.0	3.9	2.5	3.0	3.9	3.5	-10.3	-3.7
West Germany	7.2	6.7	(7.4)	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.3	3/1.4	---	+10.4
Switzerland	3.0	3.1	3.4	.7	.7	.9	1.0	.9	+28.6	+9.7
Austria	2.6	2.7	3.4	.5	.3	.5	.8	1.8	+260.0	+25.9
Total	239.7	239.5	(245.7)	52.6	44.0	62.6	75.2	(63.9)	+21.5	+2.6

1/ Not available.
2/ One month.
3/ Two months.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Economic Committee.

List of Tables

Table	Title	Page
	Wool Situation at a Glance	2
	Statistical Summary Part 1 - Prices	17
	Statistical Summary Part 11 - Mill Consumption and Imports	18
1	Average price per pound, grease basis, received by farmers for shorn wool, U. S., by months, 1962-66	6
2	U. S. Mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis, January-February 1956 to date	10
3	Percentage distribution of apparel wool consumption, by system and grades, January-February 1961 to date	10
4	Imports of dutiable and duty-free wool for consumption into the United States, clean content, January-March 1956 to date	11
5	Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports, clean content, United States, January-March 1963-66	12
6	Production of woolen and worsted fabric and cotton and man-made fiber broadwoven goods, U. S. annual 1956-65	12
7	Estimated world consumption and production of raw wool, clean content, 1956 to date.	14
8	Exports of wool, actual weight, from Southern Hemisphere surplus-producing countries, 1963-64, 1964-65, and 1965-66 seasons through February	15
9	Marketings covered by and payments under the National Wool Act of 1954	19
10	Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep and lambs shorn, weight per fleece, price per pound received by growers, value of production, and wool production, United States, 1951 to date	20
11	Number of stock sheep, number of sheep shorn, and shorn wool production, Native or fleece wool States and Western sheep States, 1951 to date	20
12	Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn production, United States, 1963 to date	21
13	Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1965	22
14	Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1965	23
15	Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers used in woolen spinning and worsted combing, United States, January-February 1962-66	24
16	Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1960-65 and by months, January 1965 to date	25
17	Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures, average 1950-54, 1955-59, annual 1960-65 and by months, January 1965 to date	26
18	Production of woolen and worsted woven goods, by type of fabric, United States, annual 1963-65, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date	27
19	Manufacturers' shipments of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1958-65 semi-annual January-June 1963 to date	28
20	Yarns consumed in the manufacture of tufted rugs and carpeting, United States, annual 1958-65, semi-annual January-June 1963 to date	28
21	Price per pound of British Dominion wool, (Bradford grade), by months, January 1963 to date	29
22	Estimated consumption of wool in selected wool manufacturing countries, clean content, annual 1963-65, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date	30
23	Production of wool and hair tops, woolen and worsted yarn and wool woven fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1963-65, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date..	31
24	World trade in wool tops, woolen and worsted yarn, and exports of woolen and worsted fabrics, by specified countries, annual 1963-1965, by quarters, October-December 1964 to date	32

List of Charts

Figure	Title	Page
	United States And British Dominion Wool Prices	Cover
1	Prices of Selected Man-Made Fibers And Wool	5
2	U. S. Apparel Wool Consumption Per Capita	8
3	U. S. Carpet Wool Consumption Per Capita	8
4	Mill Consumption of Fibers Per Capita	9

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

NOTICE

If you no longer need this publication, check here ☐ return this sheet, and your name will be dropped from the mailing list.

If your address should be changed, write the new address on this sheet and return the whole sheet to:

Division of Administrative Services (ML)
Office of Management Services
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C. 20250.

TWS-75 - THE WOOL SITUATION

USDA, ARS - OA Rm 311E
3-31-64 Ross V. Baumann
FNS-4 Product & Process Evaluation Staff